

# HOUSE VOTES WAR ON BALKAN PUPPETS; JAPANESE BOMB ALASKA NAVAL BASE

## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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## Dutch Harbor Hit; Senate Acts Today

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—The Navy announced today that no serious damage was suffered at Dutch Harbor from the Japanese air attack and that there were a few casualties.

"Further reports on the Japanese attack at Dutch Harbor, which took place earlier today, state that there were but few casualties," the communique said. "A few warehouses were set on fire but no serious damage was suffered."

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—A Japanese air fleet of four bombers and about 15 fighter planes raided Dutch Harbor, Alaska, site of a U. S. Navy air station, today in apparent reprisal for the American bombing of Tokyo and other Japanese centers in April.

The attack occurred about 6 A. M. local time (12 Noon EDT) and

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—The House today unanimously approved declarations of war against three Axis puppets—Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania—and a nationwide roundup of their nationals regarded as dangerous aliens will begin soon after the Senate acts, probably tomorrow.

Gravely and without debate, the House adopted three identical resolutions declaring in each case that the Balkan nations had thrust the war upon the United States and pledging use of all of this country's resources to bring the struggle to a successful termination.

The resolution against Bulgaria was adopted by a vote of 397 to 0; against Hungary, 398 to 0; and against Rumania, 399 to 0. The three nations declared war against the United States last December. President Roosevelt in asking Congress Monday for counter declarations noted that they went to war against this country "not upon their own initiative or in response to the wishes of their own people but as instruments of Hitler."

The United States went to war against the three Balkan states through three resolutions. Each said:

"Joint resolution: "Declaring that a state of war exists between the government of Bulgaria (Hungary) (Rumania) and the government and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the same."

"Whereas the government of Bulgaria (Hungary) (Rumania) has formally declared war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that a state of war between the United States and the government of Bulgaria (Hungary) (Rumania) which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and the President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the government of Bulgaria (Hungary) (Rumania); and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States."

The resolution was read by Democratic leader John W. McCracken of Massachusetts, in the case of each nation. A roll call vote began immediately afterward.

The Senate is expected to take similar action tomorrow and President Roosevelt will sign the joint resolution without delay.

### Vigilance!

Japan's attack on Alaska is part of its Pearl Harbor tactic worked out with Adolf Hitler. The American people will answer it.

Defeatists and appeasers in the United States—Hitler's Fifth Column—will try to use the Alaska raid as an opportunity to take the heat off Cologne, Essen and other German cities.

Vigilant Americans will be on guard against this diversion tactic. Smash the Axis on all fronts, especially the main front in Europe!

## Biddle's Queer Inaction Against Coughlin

Ten weeks have passed since Attorney General Biddle promised the American people on April 17 that the Department of Justice would seek an indictment of Coughlin.

Ten weeks have passed—and Biddle has not even summoned Coughlin to appear before a Federal Grand Jury.

Is it that the Department of Justice works slowly? Not always. When it was a case of persecuting a loyal supporter of the war drive—Harry Bridges—and attacking the Communist Party which also loyally supports the war effort, Biddle acted with unprecedented haste—throwing out the decision of the Immigration Appeal Board without even taking time to hold a hearing himself.

Would it not be timely for President Roose-

velt to look into the strange goings on in the Department of Justice and not only revoke the order against Bridges but also bring about action in the case of Coughlin, publisher of the seditious Social Justice?

Here is the log-book of Biddle's strange inactivity in the Coughlin case.

Dec. 7, 1941—The Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. Coughlin's Social Justice increased the fury of its seditious utterances in an attempt to block the war drive and help Hitler.

April 14, 1942 (more than 4 months later)—The first steps were taken against Social Justice, not by the Department of Justice, but by the Post Office Department which banned the current issue from the mails on the ground that it violated

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Still at Large

## C.I.O. FLAYS LEWIS, OK'S F.D.R. PLAN

### Carry War to Germany, Sen. Pepper Urges

The full text of the CIO resolution supporting FDR's 7-point economic win-the-war plan will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, June 3.—The CIO Executive Board today put the stamp of endorsement and support on United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis and at the same time pledged support to the President's economic program and increased production to enable the United Nations "to take the offensive" against the Axis.

A resolution passed unanimously by the CIO board charged Lewis with a "studied campaign of disruption and disunity, both within and outside the labor movement" and condemned the policies "as a grave danger to the security of the workers in the entire world." Passage of the resolution followed a stirring one-hour and 40 minute speech by CIO President Philip Murray in which he told the detailed story of Lewis' efforts to undermine the labor movement and the President's war program. The CIO chief received a standing ovation from the Board at the conclusion of his speech in which

### Morgenthau Warns Firms On Tax Evasion

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau served notice on the House Ways and Means Committee tonight that the American people expect an all-out war tax measure. He warned against those companies which try to evade taxes on huge profits.

In a nationwide radio address, Morgenthau said that while he could not discuss details of the Committee's recommendation, he hoped that "it cannot be said of the new tax bill that it was too little and too late."

Apparently hitting at the House Ways and Means Committee, he said: "The people of this country have shown in a thousand ways that they are not in a mood for half measures, either financial or military."

"They will be critical only if the burdens are unfairly distributed. They will be disappointed in their leaders only if those leaders fail to ask them for all-out effort."

ALL-OUT TAX PLAN Morgenthau said that the Administration's tax program to raise \$8,700,000 of additional revenue "is the very least that we can afford to ask of the American people at this critical time."

The House Ways and Means Committee has whittled down about \$2,000,000,000 of this amount, particularly by going easy on big incomes and corporate profits.

Emphasizing that the Administration's tax program is based on "ability to pay" by placing heavier burdens on large incomes, Morgenthau outlined his tax proposals as follows: "In line with the basic principle of the ability to pay, we have proposed sharply increased taxes on corporations and on higher individual incomes. In the same way, we have urged Congress to abolish a number of special privileges by which a comparatively few wealthy taxpayers have been able in past years to escape a fair share of the burden."

"We have also recommended the taxation of millions of people with small incomes who have never had to pay direct taxes before, but we program which would include taxing the higher incomes more heavily

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## Soviets Rip Nazi Line in Surprise Kalinin Attacks



Red Airmen in Libya: Two RAF's—the Royal Air Force—are seen in this photo from Libya. The Russians (left) flew from Moscow and were greeted by the British.

### Commando Chief Here

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—Lord Louis Mountbatten, head of the British Commandos, arrived here today to consult with representatives of the United States fighting services.

Mountbatten, who is a cousin of King George VI, holds the rank of Vice-Admiral.

His arrival, announced by the British Press Service, coincided with the opening of important confer-

ences between American and British officials on Anglo-American production problems that are expected to have a direct bearing on the grand strategy of the war against the Axis.

Oliver Lyttelton, British Minister of Production, arrived here last night as the head of a British mission to discuss American output of planes, tanks, guns and ships with American production officials.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties today made public an additional series of protests from Bishop Edward Lombe Parsons, Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild, Frederick Melcher, Reverend Eliot White, Professor Dirk Struik, Reverend Wayne White, Dr. H. M. Balder, Dr. D. L. Harris, Prof. Mitchell Franklin and others.

MOSCOW, June 3 (UP).—Soviet shock troops attacking suddenly on the Kalinin Front have driven a salient into tactically important German lines, and 5,730 enemy troops have been killed in brick

clashes all along the front, the Red Army reported tonight.

The Army newspaper Red Star said the Soviet Air Force destroyed 1,365 German planes in May and lost 479 in a successful frontwide struggle for mastery of the air against "enormous strength" massed by the Germans at new fields close behind the battle line.

"The contest for command of the skies is going on with growing intensity," the newspaper said, with the Soviet airmen holding the initiative everywhere.

The Germans were said to have constructed two new types of air-dromes—fighter bases immediately behind their forward positions, holding 30 to 50 planes charged with fighting off raiders and covering the troops, and bomber bases 15 to 70 miles from the front to attack Soviet formations and communications.

SURPRISE AIR BLOWS

Anticipating the Germans, the Red Air Force struck a series of surprise blows on the Northwestern, Central, Bryansk and Southwestern Fronts, Red Star said, and disabled a substantial number of planes.

The official Tass news agency said thousands of Soviet guerrillas were waging a full scale war against German army, Gestapo and Hungarian forces in the Oreel area

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Senator Claude Pepper called for "carrying the war" to Hitlerite Germany in a speech at the dinner at the Hotel Baltimore last night under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Declaring that this was the "crucial" year for the United Nations, he said, "Our people today are asked to resolve to carry the war to the enemy. We are ready for the call and the cost."

Senator's opinions on the Second Front were bluntly stated at the Baltimore meetings by James D. Gavin, member of the National Port Committee of the National Maritime Union, who spoke in the name of President Joseph Curran.

Are we ready to launch a European offensive? he asked.

"We are ready, now," he replied.

"The man who is best qualified to speak on the subject has spoken," he said. "On May 28, in London, Lieut. Brehon B. Somervell, Chief of the United States Army's Service of Supply, said that 'the United States is ready and able to send men and materials on a large scale to a European battlefield.'"

SHIPPING AVAILABLE

The shipping problem can be met, he declared.

Cargoes are sometimes so badly loaded on the East Coast "that one can only deduce that there had been deliberate sabotage."

"That evil can be corrected," said the NMU representative.

It has been on the West Coast under the leadership of Harry Bridges, he said.

INVADE EUROPE

"Let a Second Front be opened and immediately there will be such a new incentive to speed that production and transportation achievements will be multiplied."

Major Paul C. Raborg opened his address by asking the question:

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## Biddle's Order 'Hostile to America'; More Churchmen, Educators Protest

As Federal immigration authorities, pursuant to last week's order of Attorney General Biddle, took the first steps to deport Harry Bridges, more prominent churchmen, educators and leaders in fields of science, protested against the ruling as a violation of political minority rights and a blow at national unity.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties today made public an additional series of protests from Bishop Edward Lombe Parsons, Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild, Frederick Melcher, Reverend Eliot White, Professor Dirk Struik, Reverend Wayne White, Dr. H. M. Balder, Dr. D. L. Harris, Prof. Mitchell Franklin and others.

Striking at the heart of the Biddle ruling, Rev. James K. Morse, vice-chairman of the Social Action Committee, Middle Atlantic Conference of Congregational and Christian Churches, urged the Attorney General to reconsider "on the ground that the decision is not conducive to national unity, and the precedent may jeopardize the rights of minorities."

"I was not only surprised but shocked," declared Rev. Eliot White of Roselle, N. J. "To deport Bridges would be hostile to all American tradition and ideals. Harry Bridges is an asset and not a liability to this country, especially at this time of war against injustice and against the worst attack on democracy that the world has ever known."

Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Professor of Sociology in New York University, pointed out that deportation of Harry Bridges "would strike a heavy blow at the principles of personal freedom and toleration for which we and our Allies are fighting."

Similarly, Rev. Wayne White, of Westchester Methodist Church, although indicating disagreement with "many ideas and actions of Harry Bridges" said:

"The decision already resulted in suppression of minority political parties and will probably be followed by other un-American violations of political liberty," and quoted a recent speech of Sumner Welles calling this a "People's War" which "cannot be regarded as won until the fundamental rights of the people of the world are secure."

## Ruhr Area in Chaos After 2 Smash Raids

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—The Ruhr, concentration point for half of Germany's heavy air industries, was reported in chaos tonight after two terrific RAF raids, the latest one Tuesday night by 300 bombers which strewn their loads into factory areas that had been burning since the previous night's 1,000-plane assault.

Essen, site of the great Krupp munitions works, again was hard hit and the two nights' trail of havoc extended through Duisburg, a river port containing coke ovens of the German steel trust; Gelsenkirchen, site of collieries and synthetic gasoline plants; Wanne, a railroad junction containing vast marshalling yards; Bochum, a foundry and coal mine town; and Dortmund, a center of coal mines, foundries and steel works and headquarters of the Central Electricity Works.

Simultaneously, it was revealed that 1,000 RAF fighters participated in daylight sweeps around the west coast of Europe in daylight Tuesday, following up the 1,036-plane night raid, making 2,000-plane-a-day operations by the RAF a reality.

Today, RAF fighters were out again over the coast of France by the hundreds. One force of 200 Spitfires, escorting some bomb-carrying Hurricanes, struck the areas around Le Treport, Abbeville and Gravelines, assailing German military objectives and looking for German fighter planes to challenge. In all, there were three daylight sweeps in France.

### USSR Calls RAF Raids 'Brilliant'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 3.—The Royal Air Force devastation raids on Cologne and Essen were greeted with "profound satisfaction" by the Soviet people, Col. Tolchenov said today in the Red Army newspaper, Red Star.

Col. Tolchenov, regular military analyst for Red Star, paid tribute to the "brilliant organization" of the raids by the British Command.

Red Star devoted a full page to accounts of the air assaults. "The raids of the British planes on Cologne and Essen," Col. Tolchenov said, "speak of the growing strength of the RAF, of the skill and courage of its pilots. Vast organizational preparations of both flying and ground personnel were

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# How 27 French Hostages Died

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, June 3.—Twenty-six men and a 17-year-old boy marched into a courtyard at Chateau Briant, France, their step firm, singing the Marseillaise.

Leading them was the French Communist deputy Michels. The boy was named Moquet. Behind them marched the Nazis. For they were hostages and they were about to die for France.

The story was told in the May 25 issue of the magazine France, published here. They were executed in reprisal for the slaying of a Nazi officer in Nantes by a French patriot. "The victims," said France, "were handed over to the occupation authorities by officials of the Ministry of Interior,

who themselves selected the names from the 400 prisoners at this camp. The heroes went to their death unbowed, with unbound eyes.

"They sang the Marseillaise and then the Internationale and young Moquet sang the song of the Young Guard. 'Long Live France, Long Live the USSR, Long Live the Communist Party,' they shouted.

"And the slogan that defiant Timbault shouted will live long in the memories of those who shot him. 'Long Live the Communist Party of Germany,' he cried.

"One of the condemned, Kerival, was granted permission to say farewell to his wife, who was interned in the same camp. When she heard that 17-year-old Moquet was to die

she offered to stand in his place before the German guns. But the Nazis refused.

"Another victim was an Annamite, Huy Kunog Ha, whose wife was imprisoned in Rennes."

France, commenting on the execution, warned those who would dismiss it because the victims were Communists.

"Those 27 were designated as Communists. Do not all who think they can dismiss this affair by saying they were Communists realize that this does not excuse the crime of the Germans, but only does honor to the Communists? These men were imprisoned for their ideals, they defended their beliefs at the price of freedom, refused to follow the example of those who from cowardice or personal gain join the camp of those against whom they fought only yesterday."

## British Forces Seize Axis Stronghold in Libya



**Enlisted Men Train:** Standing before a fast Lockheed Interceptor at a Pacific Coast air base, two enlisted men who formerly served as grease-monkeys discuss their flight after landing. They are training to become pilots under the Army's new policy of giving wings to enlisted men with the rank of sergeant-pilot.

## Gannes Memorial to Be Unveiled Sunday

Friends and readers of Harry Gannes, late foreign editor of the Daily Worker, will honor his memory Sunday when a monument to his memory will be unveiled at New Montifiori Cemetery near Lindenhurst, L. I.

Services begin at 12 Noon. Louis F. Budenz, managing editor of the Daily Worker, who worked with Gannes as a member of the Daily Worker editorial board for years, and Alexander Trachtenberg, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party will speak.

**WAS FOREIGN EDITOR** As foreign editor of the Daily Worker Gannes performed a tremendous service in awakening Americans to the menace of fascist aggression.

Gannes' column on foreign affairs flashed warnings for years to the American people. He warned Americans that they would be attacked by Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese aggressors unless they united with the Soviet Union and other peace-loving nations in a pact of collective security.

Some of Gannes' best work was done during the Spanish people's defensive war against the Axis when he ceaselessly campaigned against the American arms blockade.

His illness in the fall of 1939 brought his work to a close. Gannes' friends may take a Long Island railroad train from New York at 9:33 A. M., arriving in Lindenhurst at 11:06; they may also take a bus from Jamaica or drive



HARRY GANNES

## Bulgarian Students Burn Hitler Portraits

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, June 3.—Students at a college in northern Bulgaria who passed their Spring exams turned out to be extremely ungrateful for rewards given them by school authorities. The rewards were portraits of Hitler. The following day charred remnants of the portraits were found in the college boiler room.

On one boiler was inscribed: "There is no place for Hitler in Bulgaria."

This story, brought here by travelers returning from Bulgaria, is indicative of the sentiments prevailing among the majority of Bulgarian students.

Recent groups are issuing a bulletin to the population three times weekly, spreading the truth about the Soviet-German war. The efforts of the Bulgarian police and the Gestapo to stop the distribution have failed and several times copies have been left at the German Embassy in Sofia and outside police stations.

Several hundreds of copies of Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov's note on Nazi atrocities have been distributed. Several schools where anti-fascist activities have been prevalent have been threatened with closing.

## 5 Spanish Groups Unite Against Franco

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—Five Spanish Republican organizations here have united in the Union Democratica Espanola in support of a United Nations victory against the Axis.

The united committee, embracing the Unity Committee of Republican Spaniards, the Communist Party of Spain, the Spanish Socialist Labor Party, the General Workers Union (UGT), and the United Socialist Party of Catalonia, declared its support for the exiled government of Dr. Juan Negrin.

Urging complete unity of the Spanish community behind the war effort of the Allies, the Committee declared that "it subscribes to the 26-Nations Pact signed in Washington, for Republican Spain must support every act whose essence and aim is the annihilation of German fascism and its satellites, among them Franco."

Signers of the pact were Antonio Velazco, Luis Fernandez Clerigo, Emilio Alonso, for the Committee of Republican Spaniards; Ramon Lamonedo and Gonzales Pena, for the Socialist Labor Party; Antonio Mije, for the Communist Party; Juan Comorera, for the United Socialist Party of Catalonia; and Amaro del Rosal and Ramon Gonzales Pena, for the UGT.

The new committee has circulated the Spanish community and called upon all Republicans to do all in their power to fight the Franco regime. A message was sent to Dr. Negrin asking establishment of relations to further the struggle. The committee is planning to publish a monthly bulletin and a weekly news service.

The Spanish Republican groups headed by Martinez Barrios and Indalecio Prieto have not as yet made any statement on the new committee. So far their attitude has been one of non-cooperation.

## A Soviet Area: 9 Months of Partisan War

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 3.—"The way to the forest region where for nine months the Partisans have been terror to the Germans, is long and difficult," Investia correspondent Starikov writes.

"We crossed the front line by planes which opened up the spring navigation season in the Partisan region. Subsequently we continued the trip by boat past dozens of collective farm villages.

"On occupying this territory, the Germans established 'self-government organs.' Territories under the administration of two or three rural Soviets were merged into an area ruled by area elders appointed from among criminals. Similar elders were appointed in the villages.

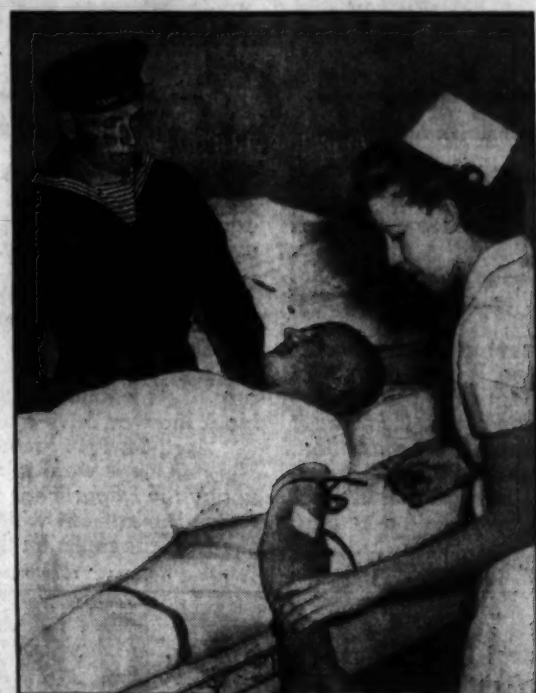
**SOVIET POWER IN THE REAR** "The command of the partisan detachments decided to restore Soviet power and, as Commissar O. expressed himself, 'Soviet power in the enemy's rear will ensure successful partisan war far against the German invaders.' This task was entrusted to the former Chairman of the Executive Committee of the District Soviet. Soviet power was soon restored in six rural Soviets.

The former Chairman of the rural Soviets returned home from the partisan detachments.

"For nine months the population of this region has been engaged in a people's war against the fascist invaders. Every man capable of bearing arms went off to the forest. Neither executions, nor violence are able to intimidate the people.

"The partisans helped the Red Army men to break through the encirclement, hid the wounded. Whenever the partisans came to the village, old men and children stood guard to give the fighters a chance to rest.

"Spring found the collective farmers ready for work in the field. Far from disintegrating, the collective farms grew stronger in battle against the hated enemy. Last month over 75 individual peasants joined the collective farms."



**Red Blood:** Ivan Sokoloff, Red Navy man, stands by for his turn as Nikolai Zaporozhiev, a Russian seaman, gave a pint of blood to the Brooklyn Red Cross. Nurse Elizabeth Bassett performs the operation. After donating their blood the men said in a statement to the Russian Relief and the Red Cross: "As a sign of friendship and solidarity between our people in the fight against fascism and as a token of thanks for your generous relief to our country, accept this simple gift from the Russian sailors."

## Gen. Haskell Named To Russian Aid Board

Russian War Relief yesterday announced the election to its national board of directors of Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell; Henry C. Alexander, a partner in J. P. Morgan and Co.; Mrs. David M. Levy, daughter of the late Julius Rosenwald and Harold H. Helm and B. A. Tompkins, bankers.

CIO president Philip Murray, AFL president William Green, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Thomas J. Watson, president of International Business Machines Corp., also joined the Board recently.

Although Rommel's forces were both Bir Hacheim and Casala, British spokesmen remained optimistic about the situation, declaring Maj. Gen. Neil M. Ritchie's armored forces were ready to meet the new attack and discounting the positional situation because "in this kind of campaign, nobody worried much about an enemy behind them."

A dispatch from Richard D. McMillan, United Press correspondent with Ritchie's Eighth Army, said the main weight of the British counter-attack has not yet been delivered, but that the tanks are battering one another in a general melee as Rommel tries to patch up his mauled forces near the original Knightsbridge battle field.

Even during their training periods, the youth produce for the front.

**SIDESWIPE** by del

**India Writers To Rally People Against Axis**

(By British Press Service) NEW DELHI, June 3 (By Cable).—The poets and prose writers of India are to mobilize against the menace of Japanese invasion.

A National Congress of Indian writers will be called immediately and artists and scientists will be asked to take part in its deliberations.

The decision to call the Congress was taken at the All-India Writers conference, which passed a resolution declaring that it would be called "to coordinate and unite the activities against Fascist India in intellectuals and in order to forge a mighty instrument, to arm Indians intellectually and emotionally by vigorous countrywide propaganda against Fascist invasion."

The conference decided to issue a series of pamphlets at once. Squads of writers will be mobilized for the job of arousing the people to action by anti-Japanese propaganda.

In a message to the conference Jawaharlal Nehru said: "It is obvious that it is the special duty of thinkers and writers today to give the lead. India stands on the edge of a sharp sword. Fascism is advancing and this is full of peril for her. It is a difficult position, but it is clear that she cannot and must not submit in thought and in action to this Fascist invasion."

A half hour later the seven attack planes again swooped down on the tanks, sending the Nazi machines and guns flying into the air. Returning late at night, they reported 43 German tanks destroyed in the three raids.

As for tanks there were none in sight. In front was a small forest. Flying over it, the pilots came out on a big village to meet with a picture that was too good to be true—the whole place as far as the eye

## Counter-Attack By Tanks Reduces Rommel Salient

CAIRO, June 3 (UP).—British tanks counter-attacked through a swirling sandstorm today to reduce an Axis salient in the middle of their Libyan line where Col. Gen. Erwin Rommel apparently was gathering his shaken armored force for a second push on Tobruk.

Other Imperial forces were disclosed meanwhile to have knifed 40 miles westward to seize the Axis stronghold of Rotunda. Sengall, atwart the enemy supply lines and in a position from which to stab at the German rear.

Rommel was established in a strip 10 miles wide and centered west of Knightsbridge, 28 miles southwest of Tobruk, and his famed tank recovery service was taking on the job of his life as the British attacked the fringes of the breach incessantly despite bad weather which cost them the support of the RAF.

A General Headquarters communiqué said British forces striking out from Bir Hacheim, southern end of the British Libyan line, seized Rotunda Sengall on June 1 after apparently catching the Axis defenders by surprise. The place is 44 miles due west of Knightsbridge and is a direct link with the Axis desert bases of Mekeil and Fort Capuzzo.

Rommel was revealed to have brought together two spearheads which had pierced the British line by clearing out all mine fields in the 10-mile bridgehead, dislodging the main British strength was concentrated around Gazala on the coast, northern anchor of the British line.

Although Rommel's forces were both Bir Hacheim and Casala, British spokesmen remained optimistic about the situation, declaring Maj. Gen. Neil M. Ritchie's armored forces were ready to meet the new attack and discounting the positional situation because "in this kind of campaign, nobody worried much about an enemy behind them."

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she offered to stand in his place before the German guns. But the Nazis refused.

"Another victim was an Annamite, Huy Kunog Ha, whose wife was imprisoned in Rennes."



(AS OF JUNE 2)

The RAF has raided Essen again. The number of planes participating is not known, but it is being guessed at on the strength of the British losses—14 planes. The guess is that 400 planes bombed the Krupp-Gesing domain.

The Luftwaffe continues to play comparative possum. A lot of people try to understand why. The explanation seems simple enough: the Luftwaffe is very busy on the Eastern Front. Over there they cannot afford to let the other RAF (Red Air Force) have the undisputed run of the air, because this would lead to a major military disaster ON LAND, which is the only decisive kind of disaster. Hard as the aerial blows of the RAF (Royal, not Red) are to bear, they cannot for a long, long time lead to a real decision. The absence of the Luftwaffe from the sky over the Ruhr seems to prove that Germany is not inordinately concerned over the bombing. It is characteristic to note that at the same time the Luftwaffe found it possible to have more than 100 planes (working in relays for six days on end) attack a large convoy for Murmansk. The Germans understand very well that the convoy was bringing weapons for the great eastern LAND front where the decision will come and that it, therefore, deserved 100 planes.

While wholeheartedly applauding the tactical performance of the Royal Air Force and its magnificent offensive spirit, we feel that it would be a fatal fallacy to consider this aerial offensive against Germany as a substitute for a second land front.

It will be found in time that part of the German works were moved underground, others—to the Oetmark (Austria) and that a number of roofs cracked were nothing but painted cardboard. There is no doubt that the blows are telling, but they cannot be mortal, unless continued for weeks without interruption. On this we stand or fall.

In Libya a strange battle of "position" seems to be going on between tanks in the desert. While it cannot be said yet that Rommel has suffered a crushing defeat, the fact that he has been stopped and thrown back adds a characteristic touch to the general picture of German strategic frustration in 1942. Bir-Hacheim, Cologne and Kharkov are far apart, but they are integral parts of the same panorama.

It appears that the Germans attempted to effect a landing on the coast west of Tobruk. They used invasion barges. True, the attempt was smashed, but the following things have to be considered: the barges had to travel at least 100 miles; the Axis had no support from its navy; the air superiority was firmly in British hands. Something to think about in connection with the idea of opening of a Second Front. Under conditions incomparably more difficult than those the Allies would encounter in the Channel, the Germans still believed it was worth it to try an invasion.

The Japanese continue to advance on the central front in China. They are now pushing from Nanchang southward to the Canton drive and westward to meet the Chongking drive. It is feared that the prospective airbases of the United Nations will be gone before long (Chungking, for instance, is practically gone now).

Nothing of importance happened on the Eastern Front.

## Million Soviet Youth Finish Job Training

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 3.—Soviet youth are in this war all the way and are taking their places in the shops and factories as fast as government-sponsored training schools and their own enthusiasm can give them the necessary skills.

Since the war began vocational schools have turned out an impressive total of industrial manpower: 126,000 building workers, 115,000 metal workers, 50,000 coal miners, 42,000 railway workers, 25,000 iron and steel workers and 350,000 trained workers in other fields.

Even during their training periods, the youth produce for the front.

Students in Trade School No. 2 here are turning out munitions at a rate any fair-sized factory could be proud of—they made 60,000 shells in January and boosted the figure to 100,000 in May.

Other students have mined more than 3,000,000 tons of coal, thousands of tons of manganese and iron ore, have produced thousands of barrels of oil, manufactured millions of rubles worth of war goods and built hundreds of factory buildings and dwelling houses.

Outstanding students and instructors in trade schools were recently awarded government medals and decorations for their contributions to the war.

There are more than 700,000 youth in vocational schools at present.



"Well, strike me pink—ere comes superman!"

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# Norman Thomas Hints Some 'Good' In a Hitler Victory

If one doesn't want America to win, one wants Hitler to win.

There is no escaping this logic. The Socialist Party of Norman Thomas cannot escape it when it officially denounces this war against Hitler.

Norman Thomas cannot escape pro-Hitlerism. His entire position leads to it.

In fact, Norman Thomas has just repeated his favorite idea—that the defeat of Hitler will lead to "Communism." That is also Berlin's favorite idea.

In the Socialist Call (June 5) Norman Thomas explicitly declares that a Hitler victory "would delay" the so-called

"Communist" development of the European peoples. Hence, a Hitler victory has some good aspects to it.

Here is how Thomas says it:

"I have long been of the opinion which grows daily stronger that... we must expect more and more to see the center of power move towards Moscow. A German victory would DELAY rather than defeat this steady eastward movement of power...."

If a German fascist victory "would delay" this "terrible" thing of which Thomas warns—that is the acceptance of the Soviet Union as a great world power—then does it not stand to reason that such a "delay" would be worth getting? In

short, is there not something "valuable" perhaps in a Hitler victory, or at least in preventing a Hitler defeat? Such is the hidden insinuation in the crafty double-talk propaganda of Norman Thomas.

This hidden agreement with Hitler on the need for a "bulwark against Communism" is what links Norman Thomas' views to Lindbergh's and Coughlin's in the United States. It explains his defense of "Social Justice."

It also explains why Norman Thomas has never come out with a clear demand for the complete destruction of Hitlerism by the combined efforts of the United Nations.

On the contrary, Thomas repeatedly "warns" America against the "dangers" of crushing Hitlerism.

Thomas' latest utterance once again proves that he is one of the most persistent, one of the slickest enemies of a full American victory over Hitler operating in this country.

## Hungarians, Rumanians Back War Call

In behalf of 14,000 Americans of Hungarian and Rumanian origin, John Lauffer, secretary of the Hungarian-American Section of the International Workers Order, telegraphed President Roosevelt yesterday congratulating him for asking Congress to declare war on Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria.

The telegram, also signed by George Vocla, secretary of the Rumanian-American Section of the organization, said:

"We welcome and wholeheartedly support your call upon Congress for a declaration of war against the fascist governments of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, the puppets and satellites of the Axis enemies of America and all humanity."

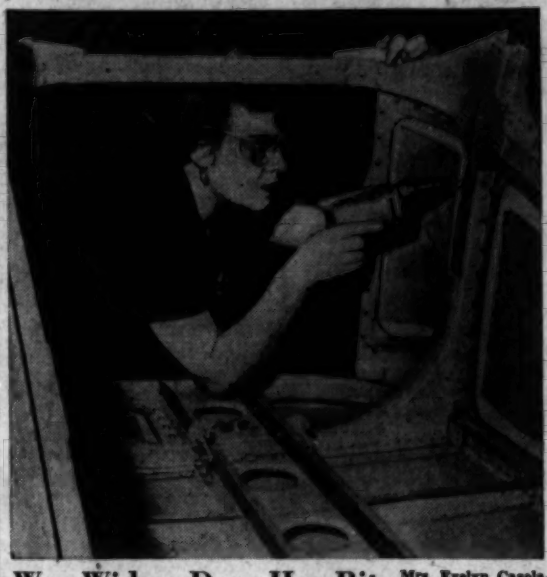
Full text of the telegram follows:

"As Americans of Hungarian and Rumanian origin and ancestry and as officers and spokesmen for 14,000 such Americans who are members of corresponding sections of the International Workers Order, a multinational fraternal organization, we welcome and wholeheartedly support your call upon Congress for a declaration of war against the fascist governments of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, the puppets and satellites of the Axis enemies of America and all humanity."

"We believe that the vast and overwhelming majority of Americans who originate from these countries will welcome this action of our Government as a step that will lead to a speedier realization of the four freedoms for the peoples of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria who now suffer subjugation under the Axis controlled governments along with the peoples of the countries temporarily conquered by Hitler's barbarous hordes."

"In accordance with the declaration adopted by the International Workers Order on December 8, our sole concern, our every thought and action will be directed to but one aim—the defeat of the fascist enemy."

"Guided by your leadership and by the unity of the United Nations, we gladly assume the tasks and duties essential to victory for our country and for all freedom loving humanity."



**War Widow Does Her Bit:** Mrs. Evelyn Casola, who lost her husband at Pearl Harbor, is getting back at the Axis by working at an aircraft plant. She is shown drilling rivet holes in the gun door of a U. S. bomber.

## Use Post-War Funds Now, Union Says

Engineers and architects, organized in the CIO, yesterday, expressed sharp criticism of a City Planning Commission and Board of Estimate proposal to spend \$22,000,000 for planning a post-war construction program.

Speaking for the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, Abraham Ginsberg, an employee of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, told the Board that engineers and architects should be especially mobilized at this time in direct all-out efforts to win the war.

"We believe," he told the Board of Estimate at a public hearing, "that before we prepare for the future, we must be sure there will be a future. We have a war to win and nothing must stand in the way of victory."

"The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, which originally proposed and so energetically fought for post-war planning, believes that the utilization of all technical men for the war effort is of far greater importance. It is more important to guarantee the future than to plan for the future."

The Board of Estimate laid over the matter of the post-war planning appropriation, which has been strongly advocated by Mayor La Guardia, and announced a special meeting will be called to consider it.

The Citizens Union and other civic groups recommended that final action on the appropriation, submitted as an amendment to the 1942 Capital Budget, be deferred at least a month and that the Board call a public hearing on the matter after a public hearing has had time to study the proposed projects in comparison with other city needs.

The Citizens Budget Commission also criticized the Board for rushing through the amendments without giving ample time to the public to give them careful study.

"Briefly, we favor those parts of the proposed amendments which would re-allocate projects and funds," Ginsberg told the Board. "But we are opposed to the addition of thirteen and a half million dollars for post-war planning at this time."

"The re-allocation of projects and planning funds in the 1942 Capital Budget should be made in such a manner as to utilize existing staffs previously engaged on construction, which is now curtailed, for planning work. The 1943 Capital Budget, which will be up for consideration in less than six months, can provide additional funds for post-war planning. But consideration must be given to the war program at all times."

Ginsberg quoted Robert E. McConnell, chairman of the Engineers Defense Board, as saying: "The engineers employed in civilian activities should be promptly shifted to war industries insofar as practical."

May 26—Replying to questions from the Daily Worker, concerning these rumors, Department of Justice officials declared that they were going to proceed with the prosecution of Coughlin.

May 28—Biddle moved, went into action—NOT against Coughlin but against Bridges.

Coughlin's followers have been encouraged by Biddle's inaction.

The pro-fascist Gerald L. K. Smith has launched a magazine, The Cross and the Flag, which carries on for Coughlin and Social Justice. Christian Fronters hold treasonous meetings with increasing boldness.

What's behind Biddle's action against Bridges and his inaction against Coughlin?

## House Committee Kills All CCC Funds

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—The House Appropriations Committee today voted to deny funds for 350 Civilian Conservation Camps which the administration has proposed to maintain during the coming fiscal year.

The committee, reporting a \$1,158,451,660 bill for the Federal Security Agency and the

Labor Department, struck out an item of \$75,818,000 to continue the CCC in operation on a curtailed basis during the 1943 fiscal year starting July 1. The administration had proposed to operate 350 CCC camps.

The committee voted 15 to 13 to deny funds to the CCC on a motion by Representative Engel (R., Mich.).

President Roosevelt had asked CCC continuance on a considerably curtailed basis. He and CCC officials have pointed out in recent weeks that CCC has been converted almost 100 per cent to war projects.

The full appropriations committee did not change the sub-committee's action in voting approval of the administration's request for \$33,049,000 for the National Youth Administration, plus an additional \$3,000,000 to continue NYA aid to college students.

The NYA received \$151,787,000 this year.

Dr. Stephen H. Fritchman, National Director of the Unitarian Youth Commission, and representative of the Massachusetts division of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, said:

"Two issues defy postponement tonight: the opening of a western front and the bringing of anti-fascist fighters to America."

Funds given to the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee will rescue these fighters from concentration camps in France and North Africa and take them to Mexico, he said.

## 35 N.J. Mine Union Locals Back Murray

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, June 3.—Seventy-six delegates, representing 35 locals of the United Mine Workers, District 50, of New Jersey, were today at Washington to petition the CIO for a democratic international union of chemical workers independent of John L. Lewis control.

Representing 8,000 members, the entire UMWA organization in New Jersey, the delegates at a meeting here, adopted a five-point stand.

They declared Lewis a disrupter of the CIO and the country's war effort; protested his arbitrary arrest of Philip Murray as vice-president of the UMWA; declared their loyalty to the CIO; condemned the undemocratic system in the UMWA and decided to call for a new organization of chemical workers under the CIO banner.

The delegates look along with them banners to be displayed before the meeting of the executive committee of the CIO. One reads, "Win the War With Murray." Another, "No more Gas From Gasaway," referring to Ora Gasaway, Lewis' appointed president of District 50.

The delegates from this state will join similar delegations representing the locals of Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cleveland and other parts of the country that had taken a similar stand.

**Electrical Local To Honor 500 in Army on Sunday**

United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Local 1235 will honor its 500 members in the service at a "Win-the-War" rally this Sunday, 2 P.M. in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. A huge service flag will be dedicated by Miss Frances Starr, now appearing in the Broadway success "Candida."

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**2 Destroyers Launched**  
BOSTON, June 3 (UP).—Destroyers Hudson and Charrette were launched at the Boston Navy Yard today.

## Marcantonio To Speak At Harlem Parade

Thousands of men, women and children will take part in a victory parade in East Harlem under the auspices of the East Harlem Defense Council Friday night.

The parade starts at Lexington Ave. and 118th St. at 7 P.M. and ends at Benjamin Franklin High School at First Ave. and 116th St., where addresses will be made by Representative Vito Marcantonio, State Senator Charles Muzicco, Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio; Councilman William Carroll, Edward Corsi, Col. Leopold Philip, U. S. Army; Father Cornelius Drew and other speakers.

**8 Allied Envoys Sponsor Meeting; Eve Curie to Talk**

Ambassadors of eight of the United Nations have consented to serve as patrons for the meeting on June 15 when Mrs. Eve Curie will deliver "A Report from the Battlefronts." Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will preside at the meeting which takes place in Manhattan Center.

The ambassadors acting as patrons for the meeting are Dr. Hu Shih, China; Jan Cienchankowski, Poland; Lord Halifax, Great Britain; Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Union; Dr. A. London, Netherlands; Georges Thelens, Belgium; M. C. Polich, Yugoslavia; and Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakia.

Proceeds of the meeting which will be sponsored by the French paper "Pour la Victoire" will be divided among relief organizations for the United Nations.

**House Delays Vote on Army Dependents Bill**

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—The House today postponed a scheduled vote on a bill to grant financial assistance to dependents of enlisted men in the armed forces because of the pressure of other legislation.

**Women May Write for Officers' Training**

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—The War Department announced today that candidates for officers' training courses in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps may apply in writing for enlistment.

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## Plan 8 Billions More For Navy Construction

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—Chairman Carl Vinson, D., Ga., of the House Naval Affairs Committee announced today he will introduce legislation for an increased Navy construction program estimated to cost \$8,300,000,000.

It will provide for 1,900,000 tons of new combatant vessels, including 500,000 tons of additional aircraft carriers.

Vinson introduced the new legislation shortly after the House Appropriations Committee had approved a supplemental appropriation of \$2,000,000,000 for the Navy, including \$887,500,000 for the new submarines, "which will number more than 100."

The bill also carries money for the Marine Corps and Coast Guard, both of which are under the supervision of the Navy. It will cover expenditures in the fiscal years 1941, 1942 and 1943 and supplements \$33,236,564,427 previously appropriated to the Navy for those years.

Total war appropriations for those three fiscal years, exclusive of this bill, now amount to approximately \$181,000,000,000. The bill contains direct appropriations of \$654,999,748 and contractual authority for \$1,077,500,000. The latter was broken down into \$150,000,000 for aviation plant facilities and the \$887,500,000 for submarines.

The Navy Department had requested an additional \$1,115,000,000 in contractual authority to construct 500,000 tons of auxiliary vessels. The appropriations committee deleted that on the ground that it had not been authorized.

**Negro, White Sailors Okay New Navy Plan**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BALTIMORE, Md., June 3.—What do white sailors and marines think of the Navy's recently announced policy to give Negroes greater opportunities in Naval branch of the service?

The Baltimore Afro-American, Negro weekly newspaper, reports in its current issue that it asked this question of 45 sailors and marines and that they all thought it "a darn good idea," except one. The opinion of this lone marine was opposed by 19 of his buddies. Many of the men said the Navy had not gone far enough in lowering the bars. Others said this action should have been taken long ago.

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# HEARST DRUMS UP VIOLENCE AGAINST DEMOCRACY

William Randolph Hearst has chosen a very special moment to resume his loud howlings against "the menace of communist violence" in the United States.

In every European country where the fascists were getting ready to help Hitler in one way or another, or where they themselves were getting ready for violence against the peoples' democratic institutions, they always began to shout about "communism."

The alleged "danger of communism" has always been the alibi for the conspiratorial fascist gangs which started a reign of force and violence against the people.

Hitler used this alibi in order to seize control of Germany by force and violence.

Franco used the same alibi about the "menace of communism" to launch an armed uprising against the legal Republic of Spain. In the United States, Franco had no more enthusiastic supporter in his insurrection against the Spanish government than Hearst.

Hearst has repeatedly approved the force and violence used by fascism against the democratic institutions of the people. He approved Hitler. He approved Franco.

WHY does Hearst begin to shout with new fury about the "danger of force and violence"?

Why has he seized on the false and slanderous attacks upon the Communist Party which Attorney General Biddle has flung into the midst of America's war effort?

Americans will not forget how the same cry in Germany, France, Spain and Italy led to brutal outbursts of fascist violence against the governments of those countries.

There can be no question but that the political position of Hearst and his satellites in the United States—Coughlin, Gerald L. K. Smith, and others—leads directly to the encouragement of violence against the democratic institutions of the American people.

Hearst hates this anti-Hitler war. Hearst tried for years to create a Munich-type of war against the Soviet Union, in which America would be allied to German fascism. Hearst has never reconciled himself and his pro-fascist followers to this anti-fascist war. He is trying in every possible way to obstruct the complete destruction of Hitlerism. He is looking for opportunities to balk the

unity of the United Nations in a complete victory over Hitler.

In the outrageous Biddle decision, with its inflammatory and divisive falsehoods about "communist force and violence," Hearst thinks he has found the chance he has been waiting for.

HEARST'S cry of "violence" is an indication that the pro-fascist forces in America are themselves beginning to think more boldly of using insurrectionary and violent methods to overthrow the anti-Axis Roosevelt government if they can get their chance.

Let us not forget that Coughlin threatened in 1936 to "take the Franco way." That threat still holds good.

NOT a single instance of conspiracy for violence against democratic institutions anywhere has ever been found either in the writings or deeds of the Communist Party of the United States. Communists helped win the Civil War, as they have supported loyally every progressive and democratic movement of the people. In their Party con-

stitution, the position of the Communists is given clearly and irrefutably, backed by their actions before the entire world:

"It (the Communist Party—Ed.) opposes with all its power any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy whereby the majority of the American people have obtained power to determine their own destiny in any degree" (Section I, Article VI).

It has been Hearst who supported every modern movement of violence against democracy. It has been the Communists who have been found defending democracy against fascism where Hearst was found defending fascism.

Hearst's cry against "communist violence" is a danger signal to the entire American people against whom it is directed. Democracy is in peril from fascist uprisings as soon as the incitements against "communism" begin to rise very loud.

## CIO Denounces Lewis, Backs 7-Point Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

he emphasized that his split with Lewis came over support of the war effort.

"It seems as if Lewis is hell bent on creating national confusion and national discontent," Murray declared.

Murray revealed for the first time that last fall Lewis ordered representatives of Labor's Non-Partisan League to lobby, "to go down to Capitol Hill and defeat the President's pending neutrality legislation."

The resolution of the CIO Board commented caustically on this action by Lewis that:

This attempted sabotage of our national defense was carried out in callous disregard of the lives of American seamen—union members of a CIO affiliate who were daily facing death from Nazi submarines without even the protection of a gun on board their ships.

Lewis' August, 1941 declaration of alliance with a dozen of the most reactionary figures in American political life including the leading agents of appeasement in this country when he signed an anti-Soviet statement, was condemned in the CIO resolution.

The resolution, which was introduced by R. J. Thomas, President of the United Auto Workers, emphasized that CIO criticism was not directed at the rank and file of the membership of the United Mine Workers.

### CASE TO MINERS

Murray said in his speech that he proposed to take his case to the UMW members, and the resolution urged "The vital necessity of retaining the closest bonds" between the members of the CIO and the UMW.

The strong CIO resolution was the answer of the Board to Lewis' campaign of disruption which was climaxed last week by the arbitrary removal of Murray as vice president of the UMW.

Further action is expected tomorrow when the appeal of 125 representatives of locals of District 50 of the United Mine Workers for affiliation with the CIO will come up for discussion. The District 50 rank and file representatives were present at the Board meeting.

Martin Wagner, International UMW Board member representing District 50 who is a leader of the anti-Lewis group, received a standing ovation when he rose at the CIO Board meeting to make a brief announcement.

Contrasting his own position with that of the Lewis leadership of the UMW, the CIO Board pledged on its part "to redouble our support of our Commander-in-Chief and our work on the production lines, to enable our nation and our allies to take the offensive to wipe Nazi barbarism from the face of the earth."

A further important step in CIO support on the war program came in unanimous passage of a resolution informing President Roosevelt of the CIO's determination to cooperate in the National War Economic Program as promulgated by the President and set forth in this resolution.

The resolution urged "in accordance" with the President's immediate and vigorous enforcement of price and rent ceilings, extension of rationing, extension of purchase of war bonds, extension of union security and stabilization of wages without arbitrary "freezing."

Tax proposals of the House Ways and Means Committee cutting corporate taxes and high income individual taxes were condemned in the resolution as "wholly inadequate to meet the goals set by the President."

A number of other important war issues will probably come before the remaining sessions of the CIO Board which is expected to meet through Friday in the Auditorium of the National Press Club.

Cooperation with the labor movement of the Soviet Union and Great Britain and greater labor participation in the war efforts are among the matters which are expected to receive detailed discussion.

In an apparent effort to offset anticipated CIO criticism of his appeasement policies, Lewis had his

International Executive Board pass a resolution this morning a pledge to the President and to the nation in its war policies "the continuing productive strength and support of our members, the complete financial strength of our resources, our very lives if necessary."

At the same time, Lewis made public the text of his speech to the Board endorsing the resolution, in which he said that he endorsed the resolution, would support the war effort and that criticisms of his appeasement record "are not based upon the truth."

The belated UMW resolution was the first of its kind pledging support to the war effort and was an obvious gesture designed to meet the attack of the CIO Board.

Later in the day Lewis made a blanket denial of all the CIO charges at a press conference.

He said that Murray spoke under emotional strain, and tried to cover up by Red-baiting remarks about "certain New York unions." Murray's exhaustive account of Lewis' disruptive activities delivered at an open session in the presence of the press remained an effective refutation of the UMW president's attempted alibi.

Early in 1942 while he was ill in a Pittsburgh hospital, Murray said, Lewis henchmen in District 50 of the UMW began disruptive raids against the CIO and particularly the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Murray revealed that prior to the CIO convention in Detroit last fall Lewis urged that "I go to Detroit and there, in conjunction with him, oppose the President's foreign policy."

"I said that I couldn't do that," Murray told the CIO Board, "that to do that would be treason."

"I said that as far as the president of the CIO is concerned my commitments were not only to labor but also to the people of the United States."

Following the CIO convention, Murray continued, District 50 intensified its disruptive activities and began to bribe CIO organizers by offering them higher wages.

He said that as recently as January, 1942, men were called into the office of District 50 and told that there was only one war in the United States—the war of Lewis against Murray.

In Williamsport, Pa., Murray declared, District 50 henchmen lined up workers at a steel plant to vote against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in a Labor Board election.

Murray revealed that he had been told by AFL members of the Labor Victory Board including President William Green that Lewis had been close touch with William Hutcheon, pro-appeasement president of the Carpenters Union, for many months prior to his "blitzkrieg" labor peace proposals of last January.

The CIO chief ridiculed Lewis' contentions that he is still head of the CIO Labor Peace Committee, and commenting on his renewed efforts to dictate terms of any plan for unity between the AFL and the CIO added:

"Again he proposed to be bigger than the Almighty himself, bigger than any committee, bigger than any union, bigger than the CIO."

Arguments by Lewis that the CIO owes "a debt" of \$1,665,000, to the UMW and that Murray was ousted because of "constitutional" reasons were also ridiculed by Murray.

He pointed out that a number of the present members of the UMW Board hold two paying jobs, whereas he had never held more than one paying job in the labor movement.

Murray quoted statements by Lewis to CIO meetings to show that he once considered UMW contributions to the CIO as gifts and "investments" in the growth of the labor movement and now as loans.

The CIO head said that he had withheld from answering Lewis' campaign of disruption "as long as any human being could," and that he now proposed to "fight with every drop of blood in my veins, to fight for the preservation of our unions, for the national well-being and for the war effort."



Ex-Malta Chief Welcomed Home: Gen. William George Shedd Dobbie was governor of Malta while that British bastion in the Mediterranean was bombed daily by Axis raiders, is shown (right) as he was greeted by Gen. Adam on his arrival by plane in England. Gen. Viscount Gort relieved Dobbie at Malta.

## Sudden Soviet Drive Cuts Nazi Kalinin Line

(Continued from Page 1)

200 miles southwest of Moscow. They have slain 4,180 invasion troops in a mounting campaign, 3,200 in a battle raging from May 10 to 20, and the 200th Hungarian Brigade has "practically ceased to exist," the agency reported.

The most effective operation on the entire front appeared to be the Red Army surprise attack in one sector of the Kalinin area. Red Star said a Soviet detachment was ordered to dislodge the Germans from strategic lines and capture their positions, and "the attack was crowned with complete success."

Storming ahead after overwhelming the enemy positions, the Red Army seized a key populated place in fighting which cost the Germans 150 men. A political commissar led a band of Red Army men in an attack which captured a blockhouse and wiped out its German garrison. The Soviets firmly consolidated their new positions, Red Star said.

The Soviet High Command said that in two days of operations on the Kalinin Front several German infantry battalions were repulsed, 680 enemy troops slain, prisoners captured, and three tanks, four guns and an ammunition dump destroyed.

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## USSR Calls RAF Raids 'Brilliant'

(Continued from Page 1)

needed to carry out such mass raids on one point.

"The British Air Command coped with the task brilliantly."

### 'MERITED RETRIBUTION'

"The Soviet people, together with all freedom-loving peoples, received the news of the RAF successes in the major air operations now starting bombing of Cologne and Essen as merited retribution for the Hitlerite raids on peaceful cities. The raids on Cologne and Essen are just reprisals for the monstrous Nazi crimes."

"When they started the war, the Hitlerites thought they could wage it with impunity. They thought they would be able to drench the soil of freedom-loving peoples in blood without any detriment to themselves. But the cannibal Hitler and his robber gang miscalculated."

"They are now paying dearly for their bloody deeds and they still have to taste the full measure of the stern and just punishment awaiting them."

## Morgenthau Warns Firms On Tax Evasion

(Continued from Page 1)

and at the same time closing the loopholes.

"I know that the American people are determined that no one shall be allowed to amass riches out of this war, and we have recommended a tax program to give effect to the people's determination. We have, for example, recommended a basic tax rate of 90 cents on every dollar of excess profit beyond a reasonable rate of return."

### ASSAULTS TAX EVASION

"I have been shocked at evidence that some companies profiting from war contracts are distributing extravagant amounts in salaries, bonuses and other corporate expenses, so that they might escape paying full and fair taxes on their profits."

"We have made it our first concern to examine promptly the tax returns of every company engaged in war production, not only to protect the interests of the Government but to do justice to the great majority of American corporations which are reporting their earnings fairly and honestly. We are determined to make the offending companies pay."

Morgenthau said that the President's economic program represented "America's marching orders" from the Commander-in-Chief and has met with "immensely encouraging" response from the people "especially in the fields of price-fixing, rationing and saving."

Calling for "self-restraint" by all Americans, Morgenthau declared: "I am in dead earnest when I say that any man or woman who chooses this time to go on a buying spree is committing an act of sabotage against our war effort."

"The patriotic thing to do, and the intelligent thing as well, is to make old clothes last longer, to eat simpler meals, to patch up old household appliances instead of buying new ones, and to do everything else that is possible to cut down on personal spending. In this battle on the home front the wage-earners and consumers of America hold the key positions."

## 100,000 Dutch Deported To Areas in Soviet Union

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—The Germans have deported 100,000 Dutchmen to Western Russia, according to the newspaper Die Nation of Switzerland, the Dutch news agency Aneta said today.

## Whether We Live or Die Depends on 2nd Front NOW--Pierre Van Paasen

## 'We Condemn John L. Lewis as Grave Danger To Nation's Security'--CIO Executive Board

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The following resolution condemning the disruptive, appeasement policies of John L. Lewis was adopted at the meeting of the CIO Executive Board today:

John L. Lewis has used his position as President of the United Mine Workers of America to hamper the nation's victory effort not only by failure to extend positive support to the nation and to our Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, but also by a studied campaign of disruption and disunity, both within and outside the labor movement.

This was evident as far as John L. Lewis' August, 1941 declaration of alliance with a dozen of the most reactionary figures in American political life, including the leading agents of appeasement in this country. These signers included such discredited anti-labor politicians as Alfred M. Landon, Herbert Hoover, Charles G. Dawes, and Henry P. Fletcher. This declaration was a deliberate attempt to sow suspicion and hostility toward these nations which were engaged in the struggle against the Nazi aggressors.

Lewis' August, 1941 declaration of alliance with a dozen of the most reactionary figures in American political life, including the leading agents of appeasement in this country. These signers included such discredited anti-labor politicians as Alfred M. Landon, Herbert Hoover, Charles G. Dawes, and Henry P. Fletcher. This declaration was a deliberate attempt to sow suspicion and hostility toward these nations which were engaged in the struggle against the Nazi aggressors.

The campaign against our nation's security took another sinister step in the active lobbying ordered by Lewis against passage of the bill to permit arming of U. S. merchant ships, in opposition to the policy expressed by the national officers of the CIO. This attempted sabotage of our national defense was carried out in callous disregard of the lives of American seamen—union members of a CIO affiliate—who were daily facing death from Nazi submarines without even the protection of a gun on board their ships.

From its inception, Lewis' agent participated in the councils of the America First Committee, the happy hunting ground of all appeasers and disident individuals.

Following the Axis attack on Pearl Harbor, Lewis confined his official pronouncements to strongly implied criticism of our country's war of survival and to the lack of support that was at no time implemented by practical proposals for aiding in the common defense. It is important to note, too, that there was no statement from Lewis at the time that Nazi Germany and fascist Italy declared war on the United States.

These failures to make public pronouncements of support to our country's war of survival are glaringly evident in the absolute lack of direction to the local unions of the United Mine Workers of America that would help them to take their proper and desired place in labor's victory effort. Aside from a formal endorsement of the War

Bond Campaign, and a flamboyant and much publicized offer to buy \$5,000,000 worth of bonds from the UMW Treasury, the local unions and membership have received no advice or leadership from the officials of the Industrial Union on this all-important question. In contrast to other affiliates of the CIO, the officials of the UMW have put forward no plans whatever for increasing production for an offensive victory over the Axis, nor have they come forward with proposals for gearing the nation's economy to the needs of war.

On the contrary, the official journal of the UMW has been used in recent issues to raise suspicion and fear in the minds of its readers, notably in an editorial in May issue deliberately intended to induce a feeling of defeatism and panic on the question of inflation.

Within the labor movement, Lewis and his agents have pursued a steady course of disruption and disunity through the puppet state of District 50 of the UMW. This puppet state has at all times followed an ordered policy of raiding, harassment and sabotage of affiliates of the CIO, forcing them to divert time and attention from the essential task of organizing the workers of the nation for victory.

In carrying out this part of the campaign, Lewis' agents have employed the most sordid tactics of the professional union disrupter, including physical violence and personal vilification.

This disruptive plan has not been confined to the labor movement, as shown by the campaign undertaken among dairy farmers. Here again the object is to drive a wedge between the unity of all sections of our population that is necessary to victory. Close cooperation between the working farmers and the industrial workers has never been more essential than it is today.

The drive undertaken by District 50 is calculated to break this relationship just when it is most desperately needed.

The move instigated by Lewis for "accomplishment" between the CIO and the American Federation of Labor was planned with the same motives as was made amply clear by the Executive Board of the CIO at its January meeting in New York City. Our reply to that move, in the form of active working unity on all war issues, has already been made. These tactics reached their lowest point in vicious attacks on the President of the CIO, in which persons having no genuine place in the labor movement have been permitted and encouraged to heap innuendo and provocations on the elected leader of 5,000,000 American working men and women. They finally culminated in the outrageous act at the most recent UMW Board meeting, in which President Murray was deprived of his elected

place as vice-president of the international union without a hearing and while President Murray was in conference with the President of the United States. Thus was the voice of the rank and file completely abrogated—the rank and file who had elected Philip Murray.

Now, therefore, the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations makes the following statements, in the full knowledge of the grave dangers that our country and the cause of freedom face throughout the world today.

1. We condemn the actions and policies of John L. Lewis as a grave danger to the security of our nation and to the future of the workers in the entire world.

2. We reaffirm the complete condemnation of all CIO affiliates and members in the membership of the UMW, knowing that they share equally in the patriotic devotion to their country of all American workers.

3. We urge them to retain their bonds with their union brothers and sisters throughout the American labor movement, preserving the solidarity and unity that is essential to victory over the Hitler Axis and the preservation of freedom throughout the world.

4. We impress again upon all members of the CIO the vital necessity of retaining the closest bonds with the membership of the UMW, not only as a grateful remembrance of the great help extended by them to the CIO in its formative days, but also for the preservation of unity in our war effort.

5. We reaffirm our stated policy of extending all aid to the members of the UMW in whatever need may arise, disregarding the venom and spite exhibited by the International officials of that great organization.

6. We pledge on our part to redouble our support of our Commander-in-Chief and our work on the production line, to enable our nation and our allies to take the offensive to wipe Nazi barbarism from the face of the earth.

## China Aid Sends Mme. Kai-shek \$5,000 for Orphans

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

UNITED CHINA Relief transmitted \$5,000 by radio to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek for the support of her national chairman, made known yesterday.

The gift will provide food, shelter, medicine and medical care for 200 children.

During four raids on their ship the China Legion, a project of China war orphans, Paul G. Hoffman, cooperates with United China Relief.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 3.—"A second front is imperative" to save not only freedom and democracy but our very nation, Pierre van Paasen, author, lecturer and foreign correspondent, told a cheering audience that packed Orchestra Hall last night.

Meeting under the auspices of The Protestant, "to celebrate the heroic achievements of Russia's fighting people and effect an understanding of their cause," the audience responded enthusiastically to mention of Stalin, Timoshenko, the Red Army, and the second front.

The temper of this audience could not be mistaken: these representative citizens of Chicago are fervently for victory in 1942, and they understood and responded to Mr. Van Paasen's warning:

"Hitler is massing all his resources, all his manpower, together with the combined production of the factories of the occupied nations, to strike a death blow."

"The road must be blocked; the menace hurled back at any cost. Hitler will stake everything on one holocaustic gamble, and the outcome may decide the kind of life we and our children are going to live—if we live at all."

Mr. Van Paasen continued, evoking cheers by his praise of the Red Army. "Standing on Russia's ramparts, facing the fiercest blows—standing like a wall of steel against the invader—the undefeated Red Army looks to us for aid."

Col. McCormick's Chicago Tribune carried not one word about this great meeting. The Colonel could neither deny nor laugh off the facts or the sentiment of the audience; like the ostrich, all he could do was bury his head in the sand and make believe the meeting never took place.

There are no Quislings, no Laval in the Soviet Union, said Mr. Van Paasen, and that is one reason why we must make its indomitable stand. No appeasers, no defeatists, no racial discrimination, no international carrels, no aluminum or oil trusts doing business with Hitler—these are more reasons.

Kenneth Leslie, editor of The Protestant, also brought forth a great salvo of applause as he described how the Russian people smashed the shackles of wage slavery and now were leading mankind on the road to freedom.

The great Metropolitan Church Choir which, only a few nights before had inspired an audience of 9,000 Negro and white people mobilized for victory, was enthusiastically received.

## Camacho Pledges Aid To Spanish Refugees

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—President Avila Camacho has pledged his aid to a renewed campaign in behalf of Spanish republican refugees in North America and France whose lives are endangered by the rise to power of pro-Nazi Pierre Laval.

The government of all countries in the Americas are being asked by cable to open their doors to the refugees.

## War Diary of a Dead Nazi Officer Shows Germans Are Losing Hope

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 3.—Gustav Markwart was a non-commissioned officer in the Nazi army—one of Hitler's invincibles.

He kept a diary and in it he jotted down from time to time notations concerning the heaps of corpses that piled up about him.

At one point he wrote: "We are falling into despair. Will there ever be an end to this?"

For Gustav Markwart the answer was "Yes." But he didn't have time to record it. The Red Army

found the diary on his dead body.

Following are some excerpts: "The Russians are attacking. We are sustaining terrific losses. Before withdrawing from the village we burnt it to the ground and shot all the inhabitants, including women and children."

"Day and night we have to fight Russians and partisans. Sleep is out of the question; we haven't a minute's peace."

"The company commander has been wounded; a majority of platoon and section commanders

have been killed or wounded. We had to abandon a strategic point at night since my men were unable to withstand the Russian onslaught."

"Russian tanks broke through and we had to retreat under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. I lost all my men."

"During the day the present company commander Sergeant Major Orinert was wounded. Senior Sergeant Major Heimbrecht took over command, but not for long. Half an hour later he was killed."

"Everybody is in very depressed spirits. Night again took a heavy toll of victims."

"While changing patrols in the front line we lost 80 men; two tanks were put out of commission. Many soldiers cried like babies out of sheer exhaustion."

"Dozens of wounded and sick die every day. Nerves are strained to the utmost. The division's losses are 1,000 killed, 1,400 wounded. Our forces are running low. Regiments and battalions are thinning with every day. Only 18 men are left in our battalion."



# Hey, Mr. Biddle: G. K. Smith Is Running Wild Or Don't You Give a Darn?

By Lawrence Emery

Thumbing his nose at the American people and drawing not so much as an elevated eyebrow from Francis Biddle—who is paid to



G. K. SMITH

protect us from such things—is Gerald L. K. Smith, former night-rider who is now performing in broad daylight.

Through the United States mails this week—straight past Biddle's high-bred nose—poured a flood of neatly-wrapped packages from Smith's Detroit headquarters. Up and down the country trudged United States postmen delivering Smith's little bundles.

Each package contained the equivalent in Axis propaganda of a six-month subscription to Chuck Coughlin's old Social Justice. Itemized, the package contained Gerald L. K. Smith nominating stickers proclaiming "Gerald L. K. Smith for United States Senator"; a slick-paper, 32-page pamphlet by Gerald L. K. Smith entitled "The Hoop of Steel—An American Definition of Victory"; a reprint of an editorial from Gerald L. K. Smith's publication, The Cross and the Flag, which

Representative Roy O. Woodruff caused to be inserted in the Congressional Record; and an assortment of other printed and mimeographed material boasting Gerald L. K. Smith's ambition to become America's No. 1 traitor.

## FIGHTING FOR COUGHLIN

Smith is conducting his Senatorial campaign on what he calls "the Coughlin issue" which, of course, is an open defiance of and a challenge to the government order which banned Coughlin's journal. Indeed, there is every reason to believe that Coughlin is working with Smith to fill the void left by the suppression of Social Justice.

Smith, in addition to his flood of printed material, also conducts a weekly broadcast over Detroit station WJR, which Biddle can tune in readily by turning a knob on his radio dial.

Smith's propaganda—very crude and lacking entirely in

subtlety—follows the familiar pattern set by the Berlin Radio and aped unimaginatively by every other hawker of hatred still permitted to run loose by Biddle.

Smith's pamphlet hopes to see American morale crumble under such needling as this: "Patriotic Americans within the circle of my acquaintance insist we have much to learn about the Pearl Harbor debacle which has not yet been told. In fact I am informed that if General Short and Admiral Kimmel are ever brought into a Congressional investigation or a court martial, their testimony in defense of themselves is likely to prove sensational."

And as this: "I am told... by well-informed patriotic Americans in Washington, D. C., that much bad news

is being kept from us because it is feared that it would break the morale of the people."

"Hitler-Coughlin Jew-baiting is continued by Smith under the obvious dodge of referring to 'the internationalists.'"

## ABUSES BRITAIN

Abuse of every sort is hurled at Great Britain and Winston Churchill, and the President of the United States is slandered and insulted as being used simply to save the British Empire.

Other prime excerpts from the Smith package:

The United States is "overrun with brain trusters, intellectuals, war mongers, politicians, international financiers, pressure groups, special interests..."

War aims are concealed from the people while "we are to ex-

haust our financial and physical resources... to fill rivers with blood and oceans with ships, and battlefields with the dead and dying."

The real hero of the war is "Colonel Robert McCormick, editor of the Chicago Tribune, a hero in the last war, a patriot above reproach."

It is time someone told Mr. Biddle what goes on.

One thing the American people would like Mr. Biddle's vast investigating machinery to occupy itself with is the question: Who pays for Smith's treason? We can give him at least two leads:

There are any number of well-heeled American big-shots with fascist minds who would gladly foot the bill. And there is an Axis that would consider Smith's activities cheap at any price.

# Convict Labor-Baiter As Japanese Agent

By Art Shields

David Warren Ryder, a professional anti-union propagandist for many years for the Industrial Association, an open shop organization of San Francisco, has just been found guilty as a paid Japanese agent by a federal jury in Washington, D. C.

The same jury convicted Fred V. "Wiggy" Williams, of San Francisco, on the same charge.

Williams had been giving lectures in praise of Japanese policy in Asia. One of his subjects was "Communism in the Far East."

Ryder fought the attempts of the building trades and the waterfront unions to organize during the years that Harry Bridges was a working longshoreman on the San Francisco docks.

Ryder wrote articles attacking the

union, while "Black Jack" Jerome, the association's chief gangster, took charge of the sluggers.

The Government reports that Ryder got his job with the Japanese in 1937 or early 1938.

The jury found Ryder and Williams guilty of hiding their identities as paid Japanese agents. The indictment accused Ryder, Williams and four other men of receiving about \$175,000 directly and indirectly from the Japanese Government for propaganda purposes.

The Japanese Consulate paid out most of this money. Ryder was paid for editing and publishing a monthly pro-Japanese pamphlet—"Far Eastern Affairs."

He issued about half a million copies of this Japanese propaganda between April, 1938 and September, 1940. The Japanese consulate bought most of the copies.

Under indictment in the same

case are three Japanese and Ralph Townsend, who served the Japanese consulate in San Francisco as a pamphleteer and radio speaker before becoming one of the editors of two America First Committee publications—"The Herald," an anti-Semitic paper and "Scraper's Commentator," of Lake Geneva, Wis., which published Lindbergh's speeches.

Robert Dunn in his book on the "Americanization of Labor," a study of the open shop system quotes Ryder as boasting in 1937 that the anti-union system was so strongly entrenched in San Francisco that "no sane person can predict its overthrow in the next twenty-five years."

The leadership of men like Harry Bridges and the workers' fighting spirit changed that situation. Ryder and Williams are awaiting sentence.

## Chicago Plans 14-Hour War Unity Parade

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 3.—One million Chicagoans are expected to march in a 14-hour People's Parade on June 14.

That's how Chicago's observance of Flag Day and United Nations for Victory Day stacks up as mobilization of this enormous armaments center is speeded up by the Office of Civilian Defense for the great living affirmation that Chicago is all out for victory.

Mayor Edward Kelly told the OGD to build a parade that would make history.

The result is, in the words of the OGD, that Chicago is going to have a parade of "free people on the march in one of the greatest and most nearly spontaneous uprisings against a common enemy ever registered in the annals of America. It will thus be more than anything else 'the people's parade,' a moving symbol and affirmation of 'the People's Century.'"

Labor, which will form the backbone of the march in this industrial town, is mobilizing around these slogans set forth by a joint AFL-CIO committee. "Labor is all-out for the offensive NOW! Labor is all-out for victory! Labor is all-out for production! Labor is united behind the war effort!"

Every section of Chicago's population and life will march, from children to granddads, from school clubs to trade unions, fraternal organizations, OGD, Army, Navy, police, firemen, veterans.

## Slav Day to Demonstrate Unity in War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, June 3.—The American Slav Congress announced from national headquarters here yesterday that Slavs throughout the nation are rolling up their big guns for the win-the-war program adopted at the recent Congress held in Detroit.

In Chicago, American Slav Day will be celebrated on June 21 with 100,000 participants expected in Soldiers Field.

California Slavs are planning a large Slav Fiesta which will call for the opening of a Western front. Maryland Slavs are taking similar action.

## Cleveland Slavs To Parade June 21

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 3.—In support of the President's call for more banners and parades, the Slavs of Cleveland will celebrate their unity for victory with a huge parade on June 21, 200 Slav organizations participating.

## Pacific Teamsters to Hear Citrine Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 3.—Appearance of Sir Walter Citrine, British labor leader, as principal speaker at the Western Conference of Teamsters indicates that this large labor body will back united action with Anglo-Soviet-American trade unions to smash the Axis.

## Lehman Greet Aims of Jewish Conference

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman has sent his "greetings and good wishes" to the forthcoming Eastern States Conference of the Jewish People's Committee to be held here Sunday at the Hotel Capitol.

"I understand that the purpose of the Conference," Gov. Lehman wrote Bernard Harkavy, national secretary of the committee, "is to further unity of will and purpose as a weapon against the evil forces that would again breed mistrust and suspicion and racial discrimination in this country."

The governor's letter stressed the need for greater unity in spirit and action during the war against the Axis and called for shoulder-to-shoulder effort in the destruction of Hitlerism "and everything it stands for."

Other leaders who have greeted the conference are Dean James M. Landis, director of the Office of Civilian Defense; Senator Sheridan Downey; Congressman John M. Coffee; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Councilman A. Clayton Powell.

Beginning at 10 A.M., the conference will be divided into morning and afternoon sessions. The afternoon session will be addressed by Henri Torres, French attorney, who won an acquittal in the Schwartz case, took part in the Reichstag Fire trial and prepared the defense for Hirsch Grayspan, a young Jew who killed a Nazi officer in 1938.

Late yesterday, the Committee announced that Assemblyman Morris M. Mintz, had also agreed to address the gathering.

## WLB to Get Union Dispute With Warners

Warner Brothers rejected arbitration on disputed points in its contract negotiations with the Screen Publicists Guild of New York this week.

The Guild announced yesterday that it will place charges with the National War Labor Board.

**Smoke Out 'Enemy' in Maneuvers:** Smoked out by flame throwers, two "enemy" soldiers emerge from the pill-box in the background as attacking troops rush up. This rehearsal for real war took place at the Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, where our troops are being trained in the use of the flame throwers.

# CIO Council to March on 'New York at War' Day

Elaborate plans for CIO participation in the New York at War Day parade on Fifth Ave. Saturday, June 13, will be completed tonight when Grover Whalen, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Mobilization, meets with the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, at Manhattan Center.

A committee of Army officers active in organizing the mammoth demonstration also will attend the meeting, which will be representative of the more than 250 unions in the CIO Council. The delegates will hear a detailed report on arrangements so that they may coordinate the parts their unions will take.

The CIO Council's constituent unions have upwards of 500,000

members and advance reports indicate that a large portion of that number will march.

Floors prepared by the unions will depict the manufacture of tanks, airplanes, guns and other materials of war, the conversion of consumer industry into war industry, and the contribution of all kinds of workers to this task. Others will show the importance of war bonds and stamps—of which New York's CIO members have purchased upwards of \$50,000,000 in value—salvage and conservation of material, welfare and education for families of men in the armed services, blood donations and Allied and American war relief activities.

There will be scores of bands

marching with the CIO contingents and the marchers, wherever possible, will wear their working clothes of overalls, aprons, goggles and other habiliments of the factory, mill or office.

Signs and banners telling the story of war effort will be profuse. Parade captains, one for every 500 marchers, will attend tonight's Council meeting for final instructions on the line of march, and places of assembly. The parade will start at Washington Square and proceed up Fifth Ave. to 72nd St.

Organized details for the CIO participation are being handled through Barney Conal, War Service Director for the Council, at 1133 Broadway.

## Ask Conference to End Store Jim-Crow

Officials of the Department Store Employees Union and Negro leaders joined yesterday in an appeal to Robert Washburn, executive secretary of the Governor's Committee on Discrimination in Employment, to call a conference with store managers against present discriminatory hiring practices in New York stores.

Yesterday's appeal was a result of a meeting at Hotel Theresa in Harlem last Saturday which worked out a program of joint action between the union and Negro organizations.

The appeal to Mr. Washburn said in part "that the department stores of New York City have practiced a consistent policy of discrimination against Negroes, especially in relation to sales positions. Such discrimination is intolerable at any time, but particularly when there is such a great need to mobilize all our people for full participation in our economic life, so that everybody may make his contribution toward winning this war."

The appeal declares that the Hotel Theresa conference felt the need for the "full prestige of the Government" behind it "to effectuate such a proposal" and that the conference had, therefore, elected a sub-committee to meet with the Committee on Discrimination in Employment "to consider bringing together" department store employers, representatives of organized labor and leaders of the Negro community.

The appeal was signed by George Meisler, chairman of the Joint

Committee to End Employment Discrimination in Department Stores. Other members of this subcommittee are: Henry Craft, Harlem Branch YMCA; Elbert Guinier, Negro Labor Victory Committee; Mrs. C. C. Saunders, Harlem Branch YWCA; Hope Stevens, National Negro Congress; Jessie Scott, Ashland Branch (Brooklyn) YWCA; Clarence Johnson, Brooklyn Urban League; Dr. Robert Searle, City-Wide Committee on Harlem; Charles Collier, New York Urban League.

**Furniture Workers to Deduct Pay for Bonds**

A general membership meeting of Local 76-B United Furniture Workers voted Monday night to enroll in the defense bond and war stamp program by deducting five per cent from each member's weekly pay.

The decision was carried through by the members in order to enable the union to fulfill its quota of \$150,000. The deduction will help the local not only fulfill its quota but exceed it.

## 'Civil Defense Week' Here June 8-13

Mayor LaGuardia in an official proclamation yesterday declared the week of June 8 to 13 "Civilian Defense Week" and called on New Yorkers to observe it by enlisting in local civilian protection activities.

"We are engaged in a total war involving total effort of the free peoples of this earth to destroy the tyranny and oppression by the Axis forces for supremacy," he said in making his proclamation public at a luncheon of the War Work Committee of the Advertising Club.

"These of us who are not members of the armed forces and who are not in war industries must contribute our time and effort to the national war program if victory is to be ours."

LaGuardia warned that the city must be geared up to meet any emergency, stating there "may be an attack on some of our eastern cities."

"We have made a splendid start," he said, "but we are still in the warming up stage and have not reached the line of a running start."

Our production must be "offensive production," the Mayor declared, stating that the situation at the moment is alarming.

## They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

## Rep. Starnes, Dies Disciple; Oklahoma Notes; Lewis Stooze in Hitlerite Rave

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
—Washington, D. C., June 3

REP. MARTIN DIES has properly won nationwide notoriety as Dr. Goebbels' outstanding disciple in the United States. We sometimes tend to overlook, however, the lesser but nonetheless diligent workers in the Dies Committee vineyard, including Reps. J. Parnell Thomas (Feeney) of New Jersey, Noah Mason of Illinois and Joe Starnes of Alabama. They do their best in their own small way to disrupt the war effort.

Take Starnes, for example. Next to Dies, he is the ranking member of the committee. And last week he made some statements for which the Axis propagandists would undoubtedly have been willing to pay generously. As far as is known, Starnes rendered his services free of charge.

It was at a radio forum on the poll tax which was held here last week. The program was already off the air, but the speakers continued to sit around a table and discuss the issue and the audience remained in the hall. Herbert Agar, the progressive Southern editor and publicist, emphasized the fact that the Axis powers were making much of the poll-tax and other forms of discrimination against Negroes in their appeals to the colored peoples of Asia.

Starnes then came through with his contribution. "The colored people started this war," he said in reply to Agar. "The audience audibly expressed his disapproval. 'Whoever made that noise can come up here and have his ears boxed,' Starnes shouted.

The Alabama Congressman tried to alibi himself by saying that what he really meant was that "the Japs started this war back in 1931." But a moment later he added: "The Chinese are not fighting our war. We are not fighting the Chinese war."

As Herbert Agar pointed out before Starnes got under way, one of the main Axis propaganda objectives is to convince the colored peoples of Asia that they have no real community of interest with the United Nations. Joe Starnes certainly did his bit to promote that objective.

ON MARCH 18 an obscure Oklahoma Congressman called Wilbur Cartwright succeeded in breaking into the headlines. He got up in the House and he said: "Mr. Speaker, the prairies are afire in Oklahoma. John Q. Public is aroused as never before."

The prairie fire to which Cartwright referred was the synthetic Oklahoma campaign to repeal all progressive labor legislation and pass the Smith bill. Anti-labor newspapers liked Cartwright's speech, and he was a hero for a day.

On May 27 this same obscure Congressman got up in the House and inserted in the Congressional Record a resolution passed by the Unity Council of Oklahoma condemning as "nothing short of sedition" the repeated anti-labor campaigns by certain newspapers and radio chains. The Unity Council of Oklahoma, which was formed to promote all-out prosecution of the war, consists of representatives of the Farmers Union, the Oklahoma state CIO, the Oklahoma AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the Veterans of Industry of America and a number of other organizations.

Cartwright got no headlines this time.

ORA GASSAWAY, appointed president of District 56 of the United Mine Workers, has for many years been sort of a personal bodyguard for John L. Lewis. Unlike his boss, Gassaway is not known for his ability to express himself orally or in writing. He is proud of his skill with his fist and at shooting dice. But in the latest issue of District 56 News, Gassaway achieves all the stylistic effects of a Westbrook Pegler by sheer display of venom and invective.

Gassaway devoted his weekly column in District 56 News to a "thinly disguised incitement to violence against the Communists—apparently he uses the term in the broad sense to apply to all opponents of Lewis. Here are some gems from Gassaway's column addressed to the dairy farmer members of District 56:

"The Communist Party is a cancer on the throat of America and should be ostracized from our political system. Putting a bandit in jail is not depriving him of his liberties as a citizen. . . . They (the Communists) are only scum that is allowed to exist because the health laws are not enforced. . . . The dairy farmers of the country should be on the lookout for the Communist's orators who are only too glad to start trouble in any community in the country. . . . We urge that you take appropriate action to meet any threats that the Communists might make."

Jerome J. McCormack, editor of District 56 News, usually writes Gassaway's column. Whether Gassaway or McCormack wrote this little masterpiece is relatively unimportant. The important thing is that there appeared in a so-called labor paper, controlled by Lewis, a piece of red-baiting which would be far more appropriate to Pegler's column. Col. McCormack's Chicago Tribune and Hearst's New York Journal-American.

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# Why Appeasers Don't Like Sumner Welles' Speech

Mr. Westbrook Pegler and William Simms, both high-priced members in the journalistic kennels of Mr. Roy Howard, have been braying their derision of a speech delivered by Sumner Welles last week.

In this speech, the Under-Secretary of State spoke some important truths about this war which have riled the Roy Howard appeaser boys.

Mr. Welles, in the first place, made the point which is so irksome to Messrs. Pegler, Simms and Howard, that Hitler and the Axis will have to be wiped out root and branch. This is an idea which arouses little enthusiasm in the bosom of Mr. Pegler or his boss.

Said Welles:

"There can be no compromise. There can be no respite until victory is won. . . . Those who indulge themselves in false optimism, those who believe that the peoples who are fighting with us for our common cause should relieve us of our due share of sacrifice, those who are reluctant to give their all in this struggle for survival must be regarded as enemies of the American people."

In these words, Mr. Welles hits some soft spots in the armor of the Pegler-Roy Howard boys.

Furthermore, Mr. Welles told the country that in discussing post-war problems that all of the United Nations, including the Soviet

Union, would collaborate in the solution of these problems.

The idea of the Soviet Union's collaborating with the United States for the joint solution of problems and the establishment of a just peace is irritating to the Roy Howard mouthpieces who can't get over their idea that our collaboration should be with Hitler.

Similarly, Welles pledged that all peoples and nations regardless of color would be guaranteed independence. He said:

"Our victory must bring in its train the liberation of all peoples. Discrimination between peoples because of race, color or creed must be abolished."

The democratic forces of all countries will vigorously work for such goals after Hitler is wiped out.

But to such professional sneerers at colored peoples at home and abroad as Mr. Pegler, this war aim is decidedly unwelcome.

But such speeches as Mr. Welles' and that of Vice-President Wallace recently indicate that the millions who are ready to die to crush Hitler and the Axis are also making sure that after victory there will be established a just peace.

There are many problems involved here. We will return to a comprehensive analysis of the entire subject in the coming issue of The Worker this Sunday. We urge our readers to look for it.

## PAVING THE WAY



## Secret Italian Broadcast:

### Now Is the Time to Form National Front! Drive Out the Nazis, Overthrow Mussolini!

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, June 2.—The underground Italian radio station called "Radio Milano Libertà" broadcast an account of the strife within the Italian fascist party and called for the formation of a "National Front" to drive out German occupiers, overthrow Mussolini and enforce peace.

The full text of the highly significant broadcast as recorded here follows:

The Secretary General of the National Fascist Party declares that the fundamental task facing the Fascist Party consists "in the defense and development of the fascist revolution." This declaration which is meant to enunciate a principle sounds on the contrary like an old refrain, full of disillusionment. To give it some meaning it will be necessary to give a clear indication of what it is all about.

#### MUSSOLINI'S STATE OF WORDS

Mussolini's silence compels us to recall that on the eve of its very first crisis, the fascist regime has tried to extricate itself by a spate of words. But today when the crisis is so very profound the people cannot be satisfied with phrases. And the problem is not cleared up by the fact that the name employed is that of Giuseppe Bottai (Minister of National Education) who launched the formula, "Push on with the Revolution." On the contrary the problem is complicated by the fact that everybody knows Bottai to be an Honorary Doctor of the Nazi University of Berlin who in the Italian sphere represents the most fiercely reactionary elements in the service of Berlin.

Moreover, the assertion by the Secretary General of the Fascist Party that "defense of race" remains the aim of the regime gives the tone to the entire maneuver of Mussolini. Mussolini wants to drive out of the Party all those who are opposed to the Axis policy, all those who favor peace, all those who are against sending Italian products to Germany and who demand the confiscation of war profits.

If on the one hand the crisis that is rending the Fascist Party reveals the rise of popular discontent that is to be observed in all vital centers of the regime and that is shaking it up and sapping its strength, on the other hand the solution reached by the Secretary General amounts to still further servile dependence of the Fascist Party on Hitler.

#### WAITED TOO LONG

Further, it is sixteen years since Mussolini spoke of the "advancing revolution," but as the people justly declare: "We have had enough of the old song, 'Wait and hope'." And then, of what revolution do those gentlemen speak? Is it of a revolution that permits the fascist bureaucrats to accumulate huge war profits? Is it of a revolution that forcibly withdraws the workers from Italian industry to send them to work for the benefit of the Prussian barons? Is it of a revolution that deprives the peasants of their products which, after being paid for at prices below the cost of production, are sent to the Germans? Is it of a revolution that forces Italian soldiers to be gendarmes everywhere carrying through German oppression? Is it of a revolution that has placed the keys of Italian security in the hands of Hitler?

Well, in that definite case we de-

clare that the so-called fascist revolution is nothing other than a new edition of the counter-revolution let loose by Metetrich in the name of the Holy Alliance against the patriotic Italians of Risorgimento. Mussolini thus offers the Italians ever new burdens, ever more prisons, ever more concentration camps, ever more national dishonor.

#### PURGE LOOMS

The Secretary General of the Fascist Party has decided to carry through a rigorous purge of the Party and of fascist organizations. "Pochi ma Buoni" (Not quantity but quality) was said by the two German agents Farinacci and Bottai. We must get clear on this. Perhaps it is a question of driving out of the Fascist Party that shark Volpi or those plutocrats Donagani and Firolli, or members of the Ciano and Mussolini families, masters of the huge Torini armament firm? No, these gentlemen will remain the pivot of the system of fascist organization. Nor is it a question of driving out Dino Perrone Compagni whose hands are soaked with Italian blood. And still less is it a question of driving out the speculators and monopolizers.

Those who stand to suffer are those who were misled, those who believed the demagogic promises of fascism and who today are demanding an end of the war and a separate peace. All the healthy elements of the fascist organizations will be turned out by the black hand of Viduissini (Secretary of the Fascist Party) as a security to the Germans. Those who seriously believed in "race control" will be driven out. Those who denounce their corrupt chiefs will be driven out. Those who protest against the massacre of the Italian youth on Hitler's account will be driven out. But the parasites, the merry-makers, the plutocrats will remain and will continue to rule the roost in the Fascist Party on behalf of the Germans.

#### OPPOSITION IS DETERMINED

The opposition fascists will not let themselves be driven out. They will organize a struggle. They will create underground groups. They will appeal to the masses against the sanctions directed against them and will call on them to declare for peace. The opposition fascists will not hand in their cards. They will instigate solidarity demonstrations in all fascist organizations. They will protest against sanctions and will pass over to the offensive by publicly unmasking the corrupt fascist chiefs, liars, forgers and monopolizers that they are.

The opposition fascists will make the struggle for peace the keynote of their resistance to the black hand of Viduissini. They will base themselves in this struggle on the people and the rank and file fascists. To fight the Gestapo that is behind Black Hand Viduissini, the opposition fascists will rise en masse, will link up from town to town, village to village, from village to town. They will issue leaflets, pamphlets, papers to instigate the people to force a separate peace.

#### YOUTH DISILLUSIONED

The Secretary General of the Fascist Party complains that the youth are giving no proof of their enthusiasm, that they do not fight with heroism, that they offer resistance to the orders issued by the top fascist hierarchy. Here is a case of sanguinary insult to the youth. It

is not their fault at all if this war is not governed by ideal national Italian motives. It is not their fault if the fascist policy favors the plutocrats and ruins the small producers and working people. It is not their fault if instead of reducing the differences in society, the poor sections of the people are squeezed like lemons while the sharks are allowed to accumulate gigantic war profits.

It is not their fault if instead of giving the people well-being, fascism has reduced us to a bread ration of 150 grams per day. It is not their fault if living space (Lebensraum) is translated in practice into handing over the keys of Italian security to Hitler. It is not their fault if Italy instead of being a greatly respected country is hated by all civilized peoples and is on the brink of an abyss.

With such a balance sheet of failure, can you expect the young generation to accomplish acts of heroism? Young Italians will only be worthy of our fathers of Risorgimento when they fight to drive out the Germans, to enforce the confiscation of war profits, to secure bread that will satisfy their hunger to defend their right to rear a proper family, to assure the integrity of our frontiers menaced by the Germans and by them alone.

Fight to put an end to the war. Compel peace. Force the confiscation of war profits. Achieve the satisfaction of your hunger. Arm yourselves so as to drive out the Germans. Organize so as to drive out Mussolini. Unite to fight fascism.

The Secretary General of the Fascist Party has decided that party leaders are not to occupy posts in the economic machine. Don't believe it. This is only said in order to throw dust into your eyes. If all the fascist chiefs who have feathered their nests on boards of management of big firms or on directors of all kinds of economic bodies have to give up their fat jobs, Mussolini would remain alone. His main strength is drawn from those who are well installed and who eat enough to burst. He protects the grasping, the hirelings of the plutocrats. That is why the Secretary General of the Fascist Party has decided that it will require the authorization of the Duce and Viduissini, that is to say, the Germans, in order to occupy or maintain places in the economic sphere. Mussolini is acting in this way in order better to attach this gang to himself, in order to have in hand a better weapon against those who criticize his policy.

Don't let yourself be misled by these phrases. They have been put out in order to bamboozle the naive. Those who have such jobs will remain there on condition that they lick the boots of the Germans. The time has come for popular anti-fascist opposition to speak out loud and strong. With the National Fascist Party torn by mortal crisis, an urgent appeal must be addressed to all who favor peace, to all who are hostile to the Germans, to all who stand for liberty, to create a National Front. Let us have a National Front everywhere. A National Front to satisfy our hunger. A National Front to confiscate the scandalous war profits. A National Front to drive out of power the gang of hirelings of the Germans. Long live a free and independent Italy!

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

In a spirit of friendly competition, Hitler and Hearst raced with one another to obtain the broadcasting and publishing rights to Francis Piddle's deportation order and attack on the Communist Party. The race ended in a tie. Hitler got the broadcasting rights and Hearst got the serial publication rights and is now printing the Piddle report daily.

It is rumored that Hearst is also bidding for the movie rights to Piddle's masterpiece, but is having difficulty finding actors willing to play the twenty or thirty perjurers who are the heroes of the show.

Here is Point of Order's condensed version of Piddle's explanation of the case against Bridges:

1. Bridges should be deported.
2. The Immigration Board of Appeals threw out the decision of Judge Sears and agreed with Dean Landis that Bridges should not be deported.
3. Therefore, the Immigration Board of Appeals and Dean Landis are wrong, to wit, ex post facto, sine die, and Sears is right.
4. Therefore, the Immigration Board of Appeals and Dean Landis should be deported, too, which I herewith order, a pluribus biddle.
5. It is true that the witnesses against Bridges included pathological liars, perjurers, etc., but you can't be too finicky about such things where an important principle is involved. (See Point 1.)
6. I, Piddle, have spoken.

Arthur Cold-Water Krock, Washington editor of the N. Y. Times, hastened to assure his readers after the huge raid on Cologne that they mustn't expect another such raid for a long time. A couple of hours after this great prophecy appeared in print, the radio was announcing the news of the mass bombing of Essen. The casualty list should include Krock's standing as an "authority."

When "authorities" like Krock write about the "difficulties" of a land invasion in the West, they mean it is very difficult for them to agree to it.

## They Say...

### Comment on Current Events of Interest

Farmers Union Herald, published in St. Paul, Minn., in its May issue writes on "The President's Program to Halt Inflation," as follows: "No one who has any understanding of its meaning and effect wants to experience the many evils of inflation. Inflation means a steadily rising spiral of prices, an ever-increasing cost of living. And that in turn means an ever-increasing public debt in terms of dollars. The government is now a larger buyer of goods and services than all other buyers combined."

"A drastic rise in the price level means that the government must pay more for war supplies, thus adding in terms of billions to the cost of war."

"Inflation spells ultimate deflation and that means widespread bankruptcy, unemployment. . . . We should all be willing to submit to anything, which is not badly unjust or unreasonable, to avoid inflation."

"The President has proposed a plan which will stop inflation. No one will presume to call this plan perfect, but it is the best thus far offered. . . ."

"If we are to stop inflation, go 100 per cent to win the war as quickly as possible, we must have the co-operation of all groups. The greedy rich must sacrifice as well as the rest of us. Labor must be reasonable and so must farmers. The President will get 100 per cent co-operation from farmers for his program if farmers are assured that other groups are to be required to co-operate."

## Letters From Our Readers

Earl Browder—"A Great American" New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are moved to express our deep appreciation of the act of our President who granted freedom to Mr. Browder.

This was an act of wisdom. Mr. Browder is a great American. In freeing him the President released a force of light and unity which will help to weld together our people into unconquerable power for freedom against fascist slavery. B. S.

A Great Disservice to Our Country New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The press reported that Biddle spent a great deal of time in preparing his decision against Bridges. Is that the reason he could not spare the time to prosecute Coughlin, Smith and other notorious fascists, pro-Nazi elements? What about the Walsh case?

Biddle has done his country a great disservice. He should be removed from office and his pro-Hitler order of deportation against Bridges reversed. A. R.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1942

## War Against Hitler's Puppets

Congress and the American people will heartily endorse President Roosevelt's request that the U.S. recognize existence of a state of war with Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

These countries are part of Hitler's war machine and are making war against the U.S. and the rest of the United Nations. We must therefore reply in kind.

America's action against Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary will cement our bond with the United Nations and make more effective our fight against the Axis and its satellites. It is an action that is an expression of the deepest interests of the United States.

One other country, however, is missing

from the picture, namely Finland. This puppet state of Nazi Germany is engaged in active war against the United Nations, and this fact should be recognized. Finland is being used as a Nazi base for attack on United Nations communication lines. It is a particularly virulent center for "negotiated peace" maneuvers. Moreover, the Finnish embassy in Washington is a listening post for the Axis gang and takes advantage of diplomatic privileges to broadcast Hitlerite propaganda in this country.

Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary have been officially recognized by our government to be enemies of America. It is about time Finland be put in the same category and its representatives in this country shown the door.

## Good News from Libya

The British have done effective and important work in blocking the Nazi offensive in Libya—although the danger is not completely over.

The Nazi drive contained many dangerous possibilities for the United Nations. Apparently the Nazis have had two objects in view in Libya. The first of these was to push on to the Suez Canal if possible. At the same time, they have been hoping to create a diversion in Libya which might prevent the opening of a land front in West-

ern Europe.

The rebuff to Rommel shows a general strengthening of the United Nations forces. It shows, too, a weakening of Hitler's Luftwaffe mainly as a result of the loss of hundreds of planes a week on the Eastern Front.

The inability of the Nazis to push aggressively in Libya is a sign of weakness there and in the West generally, which should be a green light for the United Nations to open a second front without delay.

## Castillo Pulls a Biddle

The Castillo dictatorship in the Argentine has launched a new move to prevent the full mobilization of the Americas against Hitler.

Using Hitler's "anti-Communist" weapon, the Argentine delegation has introduced an anti-Communist resolution at the Inter-American Conference on the Coordination of Police and Judicial Measures, now meeting in Buenos Aires (the Conference was set up in accordance with the Rio de Janeiro agreements).

The move is clearly intended to disrupt national unity throughout the Americas, divide the people, create confusion and blunt the fight against the Axis.

It is not surprising that this "anti-Communist" ruse should come from a government which is suppressing all freedom of expression at home and is playing Hitler's game in this hemisphere.

At the same time, there is a marked similarity between this move of the Argentine government and Attorney General Biddle's attack upon Harry Bridges and the American Communist Party.

Press dispatches from Buenos Aires indicate that the majority at the Conference are desirous of giving the Argentine proposal the burial that it deserves.

## Labor Boosts 'Aid-To-Russia Day'

Aid-to-Russia Day (June 22) gets a boost in the current issue of "The Labor Volunteer for Victory," organ of the Labor Coordinating Committee of the Minneapolis Defense Council.

The Labor Coordinating Committee represents the AFL and CIO unions and the Railroad Brotherhoods of Minneapolis.

The statement follows:

Russian War Relief, Inc., has sent an appeal to the governors of every state and to the mayors of every important city to proclaim June 22nd "Aid-to-Russia Day."

Already 10 governors and 31 mayors have paid tribute to the Russian people for their magnificent stand against the Nazi-fascist hordes, and have announced their intention of proclaiming the first anniversary of the invasion of Russia as "Aid-to-Russia Day."

The Labor Coordinating Committee has endorsed this campaign and is calling upon the leaders and

delegates to the Central Labor Union and the Industrial Union Council, as well as all locals, lodges and divisions of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, to endorse the campaign, urge our governor and mayor to endorse it, and select representatives to meet together to form a United Labor Committee for "Aid-to-Russia Day."

The Labor Coordinating Committee has selected two of its members, Peter Olson, business representative of Bakers Union No. 222, AFL, and recording secretary of the Central Labor Union, and John Cook, business representative of the Chemical Workers Local 12106, District 50, United Mine Workers, CIO, and president of the Hennepin County Industrial Union Council, to help coordinate the efforts of the representatives selected by the CLU, the Council and the unions in organizing a United Labor Committee for Russian War Relief in Minneapolis.



## 'Read the History of Russia-- It Is a Very Useful Occupation!'

### Tarle's Story of Napoleon-1812 Brings That Alive

By Jack Young

It is a rare occasion when a book of history moves with the fast pace of a best selling novel, making the dead great of the past seem alive and the events of 150-odd years ago as near as this morning's newspaper headlines.

Such a book is "Napoleon's Invasion of Russia—1812" by Eugene Tarle, a member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and author of the brilliant biography, "Bonaparte."

From that morning of June 22 last year when Hitler's Reichswehr invaded the Soviet Union, parallels have been drawn with Napoleon's similar invasion in 1812. Interest in the earlier invasion has assumed such proportions that a new edition of Tolstoy's novel of the year, "War and Peace," has been issued.

All of which means that this English edition of Tarle's great factual account of the Napoleonic war with Russia comes at a most propitious time. Many people will want to read Tarle's work, and when they start talking it up among their friends — as they surely will — the book will reach a deservedly large public.

### True Story Of Campaign

If many readers have the same impression of Napoleon's campaign that this reviewer did, then Tarle is the man to set them right. From my cursory public school education, I retained the idea that Napoleon marched into Russia straight to Moscow, found the city in flames, turned around and marched back, losing the majority of his Grand Army because they froze to death.

In reality, it was quite different. Napoleon had to fight every inch of the way, facing opposition quite similar to that Hitler is receiving from the Red Army today. Napoleon attacked a nation in which every individual was an enemy. For the first time in history he was out-manuevered by a smaller army. Cossack and regular Russian cavalry units harassed his every step; guerrillas operated in his rear; his supply trains were ambushed and his foragers found nothing because every village and farm had been burned to the ground in an early version of the "scorched earth" policy.

Pitched battles fought during that campaign were some of the bloodiest the world has ever seen not excepting the present war. At Borodino on the outskirts of Moscow on September 7, 1812, Napoleon clashed head-on with the Russian forces of General Kutuzov.

The French and Russian corpses were so close pressed that the Emperor's horse had to seek a spot on which to set down his hoofs. The moans and groans of the wounded reached him from all sides. The behavior of the Russian wounded struck the Emperor's suite with wonder: "They did not let out a groan," writes Segur. "It is possible of course, that being far from their own, they counted less on compassion. Yet it is true that they seemed harder in sustaining pain than the French."

After Borodino, Napoleon was able to walk into Moscow unimpeded, but it was a victory that availed him nothing in the long run. "Despite all losses the Russian army did not consider itself defeated," says Tarle. "Nor did the Russian people feel defeated. In its memory Borodino lives not as a defeat, but as a symbol of determination and power to defend its national independence against the most overwhelming odds."

**Partisan Warfare**  
Back in 1812

Tarle's chapter on "Partisan Warfare" during 1812 is one of the outstanding in the book. A general picture given by Tarle after Napoleon started his retreat from Moscow is:

"Frost had not yet set in, but the weather was much colder. Miloradovich and Platov closely followed the French rear guard, harrying it without interruption; Cossack detachments and partisans harassed the flanks of the retreating French, capturing baggage trains, cutting up lagging units in sudden raids.

"Today," notes Robert Wilson (English observer with the Russian army) on November 8 in a village situated 40 versts from Vyazma on the road to Smolensk. I saw a scene of horror rarely encountered in modern war. Two thousand men naked, dead or dying, and a few thousand dead horses, mostly fallen

### THAT DANDY YANKEE DOODLE



George M. Cohan and Sam Harris, played by Jimmy Cagney and Richard Whorf, move in on producer Schwab, played by S. Z. Sakall to sell him a bill of theatrical goods. It's a scene from Warner's film tribute to the "Yankee Doodle Dandy," now at the Hollywood.

from starvation; hundreds of unfortunate wounded crawling out of the woods and imploring the pity of even the angered peasants whose avenging shots resounded everywhere; 200 blown up carts; every habitation set on fire; remnants of all sorts of armament littering the roads; the severe winter climate.

In his conclusions, Tarle writes:

### Neither Cold Nor Geography

"For Russia, too, the consequences of the National War were immense. Not the cold and not Russia's vast expanse conquered Napoleon, but the resistance of the Russian people.

"The Russian people asserted their rights to an independent national existence; they asserted it with an indomitable will to victory, with the true heroism that dispels all phrases, with a surge of spirit unspanned by any other nation save the Spanish."

And Tarle's last two paragraphs are also most repeating:

"The Poles at the beginning of the Seventeenth Century, the Swedes at

the beginning of the Eighteenth, and Napoleon at the beginning of the Nineteenth—all these attempted to destroy Russian independence. Napoleon's threat was the most formidable, for since the days of Alexander of Macedonia and Julius Caesar, the world had not seen such monstrous power concentrated in one hand. He dominated an immense empire, inhabited by the most diverse, wealthy, civilized nations. His power over them was unbounded, his military genius was and still is regarded as unsurpassed in the history of mankind. The Russian people smashed this giant.

"Read the history of Russia, it is a very useful occupation!" the late German publicist Maximilian Harden urgently advised his compatriots in 1918, when the Germans so successfully (so it seemed to them) spread over the Ukraine, the Crimea, the Caucasus. He greatly feared the results of this invasion, but the Berlin military censorship did not permit him to express himself more clearly. This advice would be very useful to our neighbors even now."

## Government Officials on Citizens Role, WJZ, 9 P.M.

**Marine Recruiting Program, WNYC, 4:30 P.M.** ... Four Salts in Three Acts, Opera Festival, WOR, 8 P.M. ... Symphony Hall dedicated to United China Relief, WQXR, 8 P.M. ... America's Town Meeting of the Air starts series of war discussions with Civilian Defense Director James M. Landis and Price Administrator Leon Henderson discussing "How Can I Help Win the War?" WJZ, 9 P.M. ... L'UNITA DEL POPOLO NEWSCAST, WHOM, 9:45 P.M.

**MORNING**  
6:30-WABC-The World Today  
6:45-WABC-Want Ad Column  
7:00-WABC-News at Noon  
7:15-WABC-Consumers Guide  
7:30-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air  
7:45-WABC-Around New York Today  
8:00-WABC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-Composers Hour  
WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow  
WOR-Women's Programs  
9:15-WABC-Reading of the Classics  
9:30-WABC-Pool Forum  
9:45-WABC-Thus We Live, Red Cross Program  
10:00-WNYC-Women and the War  
WOR-Pure Food Hour  
WMCA-Health Program  
10:30-WMCA-Women's Program  
10:45-WNYC-Last Word  
11:00-WNYC-Other People's Business  
WOR-News  
11:15-WNYC-Page of Melody  
WJZ-Beauty Talks for Women  
11:30-WHOM-Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack  
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health  
12:00-WABC-News at Noon  
WNYC-Music at Work  
WABC-Emily Smith Speaks  
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert  
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour  
WOR-News  
1:00-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women  
WQXR-Lunchtime Symphony  
1:30-WNYC-Your Government's Defense  
1:45-WNYC-New York Tuberculosis and Health Association  
1:50-WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Ralph Barton  
WABC-Vic and Sada  
2:00-WNYC-Symphony Favorites  
2:15-WNYC-Symphony Favorites  
2:30-WNYC-Basketball Preview  
2:45-WNYC-Yankees vs. Chicago White Sox  
3:00-WJZ-Prescott Stories  
3:15-WNYC-News and Sports of Men of the Sea  
WABC-Chamber Music Concert  
3:30-WHOM-Warmup Time  
3:45-WHOM-St. Louis Cardinals vs. Boston Braves  
WNYC-Civilian Defense News  
4:00-WJZ-Broadcasting  
WNYC-Broadcasting Museum Organ Recital  
WQXR-Mid-afternoon Concert  
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee  
WABC-Highways to Health  
4:30-WNYC-Symphony  
5:00-WABC-Are You a Genius?  
WJZ-Thinking Out Loud  
WNYC-Music for Young People  
WQXR-Piano Classics  
5:15-WQXR-Estelle Sternberger, The Washington Front  
5:30-WQXR-Music of the Masters  
5:45-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade  
WHN-Sports Extra  
6:00-WABC-Funny Money Man  
WOR-Uncle Don  
WJZ-News  
WNYC-United States Government Reports  
WABC-News Analysis  
WHN-News Behind the News  
WQXR-Music to Remember  
6:15-WABC-News  
WJZ-Sports News, Joe Hassel  
WABC-Review of Mahler  
6:30-WMCA-Civilian Defense News  
6:45-WMCA-This Week in Congress  
6:50-WMCA-Sports News, Jimmy Powers  
WNYC-Selective Service News  
WABC-Vera Barton Songs  
WQXR-Dinner Concert  
6:55-WHOM-News  
7:00-WNYC-Instructions to Air Raid Wardens

## Death of a Great Theatre Tradition

By Ralph Warner

The young Prince Jack is dead. And his passing marks the beginning of the end of that long stage era in which the Royal Family of Barrymores held sway. The Barrymores, Ethel, Lionel and John, carried on a tradition which stems deep into the past. They were the scions of a house of actors, descendants not only of their blood progenitors, the Drews, but also of all the Booths and Barrymores, the Kimbells and the Irvings and Terrys who once reigned in the hearts of all who speak and understand the English tongue.

Jack Barrymore was a son of his father, the brilliant and irresponsible Maurice Barrymore. Maurice, like his son, drank deeply of the good things of life, so deeply that his mind failed and he died a tragic death.

In a less spectacular way, John's death in his lonely Beverly Hills mansion, a house stripped of its rich furnishings by his creditors, was also tragic. No other player, save perhaps his brother Lionel and his sister Ethel, enjoyed such advantages. From childhood, Jack was the wearer of the royal purple of the stage, the inheritor of the great talent of Georgianna Drew, John Drew and Maurice Barrymore. He was destined to be a star.

And nature had gifted him with a fair figure and a handsome face, a charming personality and a golden voice. He was not always clear as to his place in the theatre; he never really studied his art. Rather, he imbibed it. And so he began life on the stage as a light comedian and a character juvenile in melodramas.

### Stars in 'Hamlet' And 'Justice'

Nothing could hold him back from the heights. As he grew older, he learned tricks of his trade, and within a decade rose to a climax in the greatest "Hamlet" of his generation. But it was not a deep Hamlet. He was a memorable one, for Barrymore made the lines glow, and he won the pity and compassion of his audiences.

During those great mid-years he showed the greatest breadth of talent. There was that unforgettable Faldar of Galsworthy's "Justice," and a dominating King Richard, and the fendishly romantic Glanville of "The Jest." To attend Barrymore performances in those days of the late 1910s and early 1920s was a privilege which the present theatre-goers have never enjoyed.

But the way of the star has been difficult these last few decades. Jack Barrymore found few new roles suited to him. In the 1930s the movies called, and brought about a vulgarization of the acting art. Then came the 30's, the Crash, and with the diminution of the commercial theatre to a mere fragment of what it once had been, Barrymore found no vent for his skill on the stage. He was a movie star, playing opposite Garbo, revealing in "Midsummer Night's Dream" flashes of the old Jack, finally descending to low savings and postures in "My Dear Children," and with Rudy Vallee on the air, receiving the butt-end of ridicule for so much a week.

### The Play Becomes The Thing

A disintegration of talent and personality became inevitable. He was now John Barrymore, the Great Lover, and John Barrymore, the Great Thriller, a sensational figure stamped on the public mind. Forgotten were the rich memories of the Drews and the other Barrymores. Furthermore, this was a new day, a day in which stars means less and less to the public, and ideas more and more.

Surely if Jack Barrymore had lived in the mid-Victorian era, he would be recalled only for his famous roles. Today, however, his stage career is a frail and passing memory. But that is a controversy of small importance. The play's the thing today, as never before. For "Hamlet," for "The Jest" and for "Justice," Jack Barrymore will be best recalled when his wives, his comic mugging, his bacchic delusions and his self-destruction have long been forgotten.

### CHEERS FROM ENGINEERS



"Cheers from the Camps," new full-hour Tuesday evening show on the Columbia network (WABC) has its premiere June 9 at Fort Belvoir, Va., where Uncle Sam turns out the Engineers. The program is entirely the product of the servicemen themselves. Left to right are Private Buddy Grover, Sergeant Frank Katz and Sergeant Frank James, respectively pianist-composer, comedy writer and crooner who are to take part.

## He Painted Jewish Pioneers Whose Farms Nazis Destroyed

### Horowitz's Art Captures Spirit Of Soviet Crimea

By Edith Anderson

Fourteen years ago, the artist Frank Horowitz went to the Soviet Union to paint a unique document in the history of Jewish life—the story of Seder Menuchah (Field of Rest). This was a colony that had been established in the Crimea by the Soviet government, with the aid of American Jews, to rehabilitate the ruined Jews of Caucasian towns after the Revolution.

Since then the Nazis have trampled and destroyed the little villages of the settlement (Krivory Rog was part of it) and the inhabitants have been removed to safer homes along the Volga, but Frank Horowitz's paintings, now on view at the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, remain a stirring testimony to the Jewish pioneer spirit.

### Cars Kept Jews From Farm Work

Under Czarism, as you probably know, Jews were not allowed to cultivate the soil. The Jews who came to colonize Seder Menuchah some years after the 1917 Revolution were mostly older men and women whose lives had been spent in the factories and little stores of the cities. They knew practically nothing about agriculture. They had the additional disadvantage of being middle-class Jews, accustomed to a certain amount of luxury.

Yet in three months these pioneers were able to build ten homes and start cultivation that later won prizes in Moscow. And despite their middle-class background, they soon forsook their private holdings for farm collectives.

Their faces, their homes, their land, their work made a fascinating study for Horowitz. He went from village to village, painting with astonishing speed. No painting took

### HANDOUT FROM EDDIE & DINAH



One of the first things Eddie Cantor, Dinah Shore and the rest of the "Time to Smile" radio troupe did on reaching the Coast was to put on a show at the Army Air Force Replacement Training Center at Santa Ana. Here they are handing out autographs to enthusiastic trainees.

him longer than three and a half hours, yet there is nothing naive, nothing careless about his work. His brush strokes are thick and passionate, his colors soft and richly blended.

The people knew he was there as a painter-historian and so they willingly posed for him wherever he found them. One woman, for example, whom he saw in a field, looked so magnificent that he had to paint her just as she stood. Her intense dark eyes, her strong mouth, her workwoman's posture as she grasps her pitchfork are the subject of one of the show's most striking paintings — "Pioneer Woman, Icar, Crimea."

Another interesting one is the portrait, "Caucasian Colonist," of a bearded old man in front of the house he built with his own hands. His keen eyes, his powerful, lined face say to you what he actually did say to Horowitz: "This is mine, entirely, I made it myself." He refused to send for his wife, a young woman of 35, until the house was all

completed, even to the last stroke of paint on the last window-sill. "I didn't want her to have anything to worry about."

"How young the old are here," Horowitz wrote, in a poem called "Ten Homes in Three Months." It continues: "How forceful their movement, They play with the sun, It reflects their skin. They move with the wind, It gives grace to their movements, The joy in their hearts, It comes from the depths."

"The people in my paintings look serious," Horowitz said. "Well, they are a serious people. But they are also a vigorous people who can laugh a healthy laugh."

The exhibit will continue at the Educational Alliance until June 27 and in the Fall will tour the museums of the country under the sponsorship of the American Federation of Arts.

### Four Soviet Shorts Seen With 'Red Tanks'

Supplementing "Red Tanks" which will have its first American showing at the Stanley Theatre Friday, will be four new all-Soviet short subjects. They are: "Kashkistan," a documentary film about a little known vast region of great strategic value because of its vital mineral resources; "Russian Ballet and Folk Dance," featuring artists of the Moscow Ballet, Leningrad Kirov Theatre, and the Ukrainian Song and Dance Ensemble of the of the Donbas Coal Miners; "USSR on the Screen" (No. 2, 1942), latest war newsreel from the Soviet Union of the Russian Armies being trained behind the battle lines, showing many of the troops which took part in the drive on Kharkov; and "Vultures," one of the many animated war posters being produced by the cartoon studio.

## Trade Unions Move to Book 'Native Land' Film

Labor organizations have already begun to ask that "Native Land" be booked into their various cities. Frontier Films, producer of the picture, announced. The AFL Central Trades and Labor Council of Miami, Florida; the CIO Council of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the head of the CIO organizing drive in Buffalo, N. Y., have requested showings of the labor film.

A letter from Santa Clara, Calif., said the film was wanted for a city-wide "Victory Jubilee." The Ford Local of the United Automobile Workers of America wrote from Detroit to ask about the possibilities of booking "Native Land" into that city. Similar inquiries came in from trade union bodies in Chicago, Seattle, Louisville, Providence and the pictures seem to be slated for wide distribution as a result of this favorable reception.

Leo De Caux, Publicity Director of the CIO, after a special showing of "Native Land" at the Hotel Roosevelt, which was attended by the CIO National Executive Board, wrote to Leo Horowitz, co-producer of the film, expressing the Board's response. "Seeing 'Native Land' was a great experience," Mr. De Caux wrote, adding: "The picture is of absorbing interest and great dramatic power. More than that, it is a true story of American life that has never been shown on the screen. It will hold the attention of any audience of working people, not only because of its artistic merit, but because it truthfully depicts the forces of stifling oppression and violence which they had to overcome in establishing their right to organization and in building their unions."

"To the general public, 'Native Land' will be an eye-opener, revealing facts about industrial life and labor organizations which have too generally been withheld from them by the press and movies."

"I had this first full-length labor talking picture as a pioneer in motion picture history, whose popularity should open the way for the production of many more movies dealing with the lives and struggles of the ten million organized workers of America. The working people of America and their families constitute the largest group of

### THE STAGE

"ONE OF THE SEASON'S BEST EVENINGS," Brown, World-Telegram  
**ANGEL STREET**  
with VINCENT JUDITH LEO G. PRICE EVELYN CARROLL  
Golden Theatre, W. 45 St. • Air-Cooled  
Evs. 50c-55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c-55c  
"A Perfect Comedy." — Atkinson, Times

**LIFE WITH FATHER**  
with Howard Lindsay • Dorothy Stickney  
269 SEATS at \$1.10  
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway at 40th St.  
Air-Cooled. Evs. 5-10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 5-10

"Decidedly better than any which has come to the Broadway stage since 'Angel Street.'" — Warner, Daily Worker  
Evs. 50c-75c

**Le Gallienne Schildkraut UNCLE HARRY**  
Broadway Theatre, W. 44th St. • Air-Cooled  
Evs. 50c-1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c-1.50

### MOTION PICTURES

**SOVIET TANKS THAT SWIM AND FLY IN THEIR BATTLE FOR RUSSIA!**

ARTKINO presents  
**RED TANKS**  
Men of Iron Driving Steel War Machines Through the Nazi Lines!  
American Premiere  
TOMORROW 9 A.M.  
EXCLUSIVE! LATEST SOVIET NEWS from U.S.S.R.  
SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-COOLED  
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 St. 25c 1st. Evs. Sat. 1st. Sun. & Holidays  
Wls. 7-9:45 • Cont. 9 A.M. Daily

4th Week! "F F TOPS" — "DON'T MISS IT!" — PM  
**NATIVE LAND**  
"DRAMATIC, POWERFUL, FULL OF SUSPENSE" — N.Y. TIMES  
WORLD, 45 ST. N. HAVEN 25c  
Reduced Rates to Groups & Organizations

**GRANADA** Thea. 26 St. bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.  
LAST TIMES TODAY!  
**GIRL FROM LENINGRAD**  
RUSSIAN HEROIC DEFENDERS  
Plus: "Lady in Distress" — Atkinson, Times

**ACADEMY** OF MUSIC • 11th St. Union Sq.  
STARTS TOMORROW!  
**EDWARD G. ROBINSON LARCENY INC.**  
JANE WYMAN • BRODERICK JOHNSON  
**(SYNCPATION)**  
BENNY GOODMAN • HARRY JAMES • GENE KRUPA  
Jackie Cooper • Bonita Granville • Multiple Musings

LAST DAY!  
**PAUL MUNI** EMILE ZOLA  
The Life of  
**IRVING PLACE** Broadway 1-7874  
See, Friday: "KREUTZER SONATA" & "THE DEER"

**BROOKLYN**  
**Water Music**  
Now Playing Thru Monday  
YEAR'S BEST FOREIGN FILM!  
— Wm. Richman, World-Telegram  
**GIRL FROM LENINGRAD**  
RUSSIAN HEROIC DEFENDERS  
Also: "SONS OF THE SEA"

**BRONX**  
**FREEMAN** THEA. Freeman St. and Southern Blvd.  
TODAY THRU SATURDAY  
**Defense of Moscow**  
Plus: "HIDE IN COWBOY" & "CASTLE IN THE DESERT"

You'll find the best coverage of stage and screen on the Daily Worker's feature page.

### Edward G. Commits 'Larceny' at Academy

Edward G. Robinson in "Larceny, Inc." is the new feature film at the Academy of Music starting Friday. On the same bill will be RKO's "Syncope."



# THE LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

## The Ump Is Right for a Change

We always did think this Ernie Bonham wasn't much. Giving up all of one run to the White Sox yesterday at the Stadium.

Back to Peoria! But fast. Actually though, this big, pleasant feller from Kansas City is developing rapidly into one of the truly great hurlers in baseball history.

Some 10 days ago we quoted umpire Bill McGowan as saying that Ernie was as good as Bobby Feller ever was, if not better, because of his great variety of stuff. Bill should know. He works behind the batter who has to take a cut at those dipsy-dooes and has a ringside seat.

The 200-pound forkballer has now eight straight with the ceiling nowhere in sight. The eight hits he gave up yesterday were the most any team has nipped him for this season.

In his seven other wins he never allowed more than seven bingles, and that only twice. Three other times he hurled five hitters, one four hitter and one three hitter. He hasn't lost a game yet.

Back to the bushes, bum.

## Yank in the RAF

Dozens of big bombers were roaring over the airfield in England preparatory to landing on their way home from the greatest bombing raid in world history, the one that laid waste to the German industrial center of Cologne.

It was a bit after midnight, Saturday, or Sunday morning. But in America it was Memorial Day, and full of doubleheaders.

An immense Bristol bomber circled the field then landed perfectly. The crew, begrimed but happy at the success of the raid, tumbled out and walked off to the flier's quarters.

Reporters grabbed some of the fliers, to get statements about the flight.

One of the aviators, a lad from Brooklyn, USA, was collared.

Before the newshawk could open his mouth, the intrepid flier asked:

"How'd the Dodgers do against the Giants?"

## timely for a Change

Lester Rodney told in his column last week about our famous tradition up here in which we write something in the early afternoon only to have our article look ridiculous when the late scores come in with results disproving what we so confidently said.

But not this week! Monday we wrote of the Dodgers and Yanks being a cinch to slaughter the rest of the league and make it no contest.

We crossed our fingers and then. BROOKLYN 17—PITTSBURGH 2, with 20 hits, for the most one-sided game of the year.

He who laughs last . . .

# Frick to Help Drive to Pack Service Games

Ford Frick, president of the National League, left for St. Louis Tuesday to begin a drive to boost ticket sales for the league's four remaining Army-Navy relief games. He assisted in the last-minute ballyhoo for yesterday's Braves-Cardinals game at St. Louis, and will move on to Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Boston.

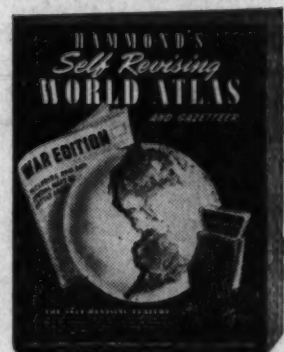
"We've done fair with the three National League service games already staged," Frick said. "They netted Army-Navy relief about \$75,000. But that's only fair—not good enough. We've got to do better. The eight games should net about \$250,000, at least that's what we hope."

The other National League service games are: St. Louis at Boston, June 5; Chicago at Cincinnati, June 30; Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, July 9, and Brooklyn at New York, Aug. 3.

## Special Offer

to DAILY WORKER readers

# HAMMOND'S WORLD ATLAS



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Index of Cities and Towns  
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the "VETERAN COMMANDER'S" COLUMN ON

PAGE 2

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1942

## Inside Stuff!

# The Story of Babe Dahlgren and His Travels Around the Majors

Only Three Clubs in the Majors Have Used Only One Man on 1st

By Scorer

Baseball's man of mystery, Babe Dahlgren, is a Dodger now. The mystery lies in the Babe's wanderings. Since the end of the 1940 season, the Babe has been variously a Yankee, a Brave, a Cub, a Brownie and now he is a Dodger. It all adds up to a strange situation, for only ball players with bad dispositions, or mediocre talents, or both, are traded from team to team.

But the Babe is a pleasant young man with a fine disposition. He is a swell ball player, a fielding demon, and he hit 26 home runs for the Cubs last season.

What then is the reason for his travels?

Here's the inside tale—never told before. Babe Dahlgren is an infielder who can play every position on the inner diamond. He started life as a first baseman, and when he went to the big leagues for the first time as a member of the Red Sox, he found Jimmy Fox in his way. He returned to the minors as a Yankee chaff, and became a third baseman, probably because Lou Gehrig was a first sacker who promised never to wear out.

But Joe McCarthy wanted a utility infielder and brought the Babe up to the Yanks as a substitute. The Babe soon found that neither Red Rolfe at third or Gehrig at first needed replacement, and so he sat on the bench for season after season.

Then one day Lou Gehrig informed McCarthy—that Detroit spring afternoon of 1939—that he was through. Dahlgren was shoved into the breach. No one remembered him. He had no confidence in himself. But he determined to make good—and he did.

The Babe could not grind out hits like immortal Lou. But he could and did field from every angle, and batting eighth in the Yankee lineup, he drove in 88 runs that season, a fine total.

The following year, the Babe was apparently established as the Yankee first sacker for a long time to come. Experts marveled at his brilliant fielding. In a streak of eight games that May, he made one flashy play after another, saved game after game.

The Yanks, for the first time in five years, failed to win the pennant in 1940. They lost it on the last western trip. And the Babe made two errors, two costly errors.

One came during a windstorm in Cleveland when a ball thrown by Frank Crosetti skipped by him. He blames the darkness and Frank's bad toss for that one.

He blames himself for an error at Detroit, and Detroit, you will recall, won the pennant by just two games.

The Babe is a fielding freak.

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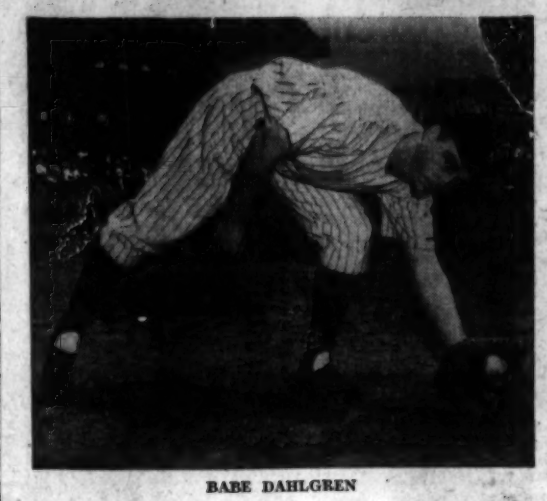
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## Way Farin' Stranger



BABE DAHLGREN

Most first basemen are left handers, for a left hand throw enables them to make quick snaps to the plate or to second base to head off runners. When Babe reported at St. Petersburg in the spring of 1941, he, in company with most of the other Yanks, asked for a raise. McCarthy, irate because he had lost a pennant, looked for a scapegoat. He began to whisper that the Babe had short arms, was not a good first baseman. Suddenly Babe was waived out of the American League and sent, post-haste, to the hopeless Braves of the National League.

The young man was stunned. The Braves at that time were owned by one Charles Adams, a race-track magnate. Adams' ownership was concealed, however, for baseball is dead set against any gamblers being connected with baseball teams. He was not allowed to put up money to make the Braves' financial losses good. They tried to edge Adams out of the picture.

They succeeded. But before Adams sold his interest out to a group of business and baseball men, the team nearly went broke. Casey Stengel, Braves' manager, could hardly meet his payroll. And he couldn't pay the Yankees the \$25,000 due them for the transfer of Dahlgren's contract.

There he found he was one of three first basemen. The other two, Cavaretta and Russell, were out of the game with injuries. Babe began to play the game of which he is capable. With Bill Nicholson batting ahead of him, he began to make long drives and, to field flawlessly. He was the top Cub in homers, second only to Nicholson in runs batted in.

Came this spring of 1942, and Cavaretta and Russell were sound again. The Babe gets good pay, he wanted good pay, and he deserved good pay. But P. K. Wrigley, owner of the Cubs, will not invest more money in his team at this time. He has given generously to the war effort, and with Cavaretta and Russell available, Wrigley's business manager, Jimmie Gallagher, decided to unload Dahlgren.

The St. Louis Browns, another poverty-stricken team at that moment were trying to "sell" George McQuinn to the Yankees, who seemed to be in a bad spot for a first baseman. Rookie Ed Levy was a horrible flop at first; veteran Buddy Hassett seemed to be through.

The Browns, with Dahlgren on their payroll, could afford to meet his salary if they got money for McQuinn from the Yanks. Just then Manager McCarthy tried Hassett out for a spell. He expected little from Buddy, who had been in miserable form during spring training. But the Irish Thru realized that he had the opportunity of a lifetime. He began to play a superb game, fielding like-like Dahlgren, hitting short but often. The Yanks no longer courted McQuinn. The Browns now had two first sackers.

The season is barely eight weeks old, but at least one fine old baseball tradition already is taking an awful kicking around. That's the one about the first baseman being one of the steadiest men on the team. The iron-man breed of first sacker isn't dead yet, but he seems to be dying fast.

Once a first baseman with a 10-year service record was a common sight. Today the player who has held his position with the same team for as long as three seasons is as rare as a three dollar bill. The men who operated on long term leases are all but gone. The transient trade has taken command and the traffic is little short of terrific.

Twelve of the 16 major league clubs have used at least two first basemen in the first two months of the season. Three of them have employed three different men and three have called upon as many as four. And despite the almost unprecedented turnover, several managers haven't settled their problems to any degree of satisfaction yet. Thus more changes are in sight.

Take the Boston Red Sox, for instance. The Sox first base post has changed hands oftener than Peggy Hopkins, etc. etc. Jimmy Fox had it when the season opened. Ulysses Lupien held forth for a spell. Lou Finney gave it a whirl and now Joe Cronin is holding forth there. If he breaks down, Fox may be forced to draft his boss, Tom Yawkey.

Fox was sold to Chicago and when he checked in with the Cubs he headed into a similarly chaotic situation. The Cubs started out with the much-traveled Babe Dahlgren. Jimmy Wilson benched the Babe in

and needed only one. As their agreement with the Cubs for Dahlgren was optional, they returned the Babe to Chicago.

At that moment entered Larry the Red, the Great MacPhail. Larry realizes that Dolph Camilli cannot go on forever. The big slugger of the Dodgers was in poor health. He threatened to slump. MacPhail offered to buy the Babe's contract for \$12,000, the price set by Gallagher.

The Cubs' head man said: "Done!"

And so Babe Dahlgren is now a Dodger, for better or for worse.

## Rice Added to P. G. Carnival

An Olympic flavor has been added to the wonderful program of events for the All-Sports Carnival, which will be staged at the Polo Grounds, Sunday, June 14.

Announcement was made by Bert Bacharach, who is sponsoring the classic for the Army Emergency Fund and the Navy Relief Society, that Greg Rice, the great distance runner is in hard training for the special two-mile invitation handicap race, one of the many A.A.U. features which have been arranged. The indoor record-holder, with a mark of 8:51.1, is getting into the proverbial pink on the cinder track at Columbia University.

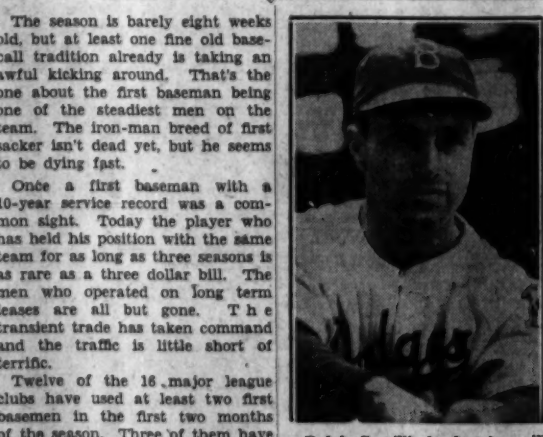
"I'll break nine minutes racing on the grass" promises the doughty ex-Notre Dame lad.

A special runway will be built in the ball yard for the pole vault event in which the great Cornelius Warmerdam will attempt to clear the bar at 16 feet. He holds the current record of 15 feet 7 1/2 inches. Arrangements will be made for the runway so that 50,000 odd spectators will have a clear view of the stupendous undertaking.

With Rice and Warmerdam in the fold, we are working hard to get Al Blois to take another crack at his shot put record. Bacharach stated, "With this trio of champions competing, in addition to Joe Louis' four-round training exhibition, tennis, soccer, the big baseball game between All big-league service teams and other events, we are sure the spectators will get their fill of thrills, at the same time doing their bit for the two worthy causes."

The carnival will be the biggest money's growth ever offered the New York public, and reserved seats are at \$1.10.

# The Tradition Crumbles!—First Sackers Are No Longer Iron Men



Dolph Camilli—he has been ill.

favor of Rip Russell, then benched the ripper for Phil Cavaretta. Any moment now you may read that Charlie Grim has been called back to take over.

Dahlgren was traded to the St. Louis Browns, traded right back and finally dispatched to the Brooklyn Dodgers. At this point further complications set in. For at Brooklyn, where Dolph Camilli cavaris, the first base position has been shared by Aulie Galan and Billy Herman. Larry MacPhail now has enough first sackers for a bridge game.

With the exception of four clubs—the New York Giants, the Detroit Tigers, the Washington Senators and the Cleveland Indians—every manager has been beset with an

## Back to the Bushes!

# Bonham Allows 1 Run, Beats Sox 4-1 for 8 in Row

DiMag's Homer in Third With 2 On Wins for Sensational Forkballer Who Is Still Unbeaten

Mr. Ernie Bonham held another audience spellbound yesterday with his mound magic to trim the Chicago White Sox at the Stadium yesterday 4-1 for his eighth consecutive win without a loss.

The amazing Bonham was touched for only one run, that coming on the wings of a homer by aged Joe Kuhel in the sixth inning when the Yankees were out in front 4-0.

Six thousand, two hundred forty-six fans cheered to the echo every time the big boy came up to the plate for his cut.

Joe DiMaggio won the game for his teammate by driving out a homer in the third inning with two on, for three runs, and for Bonham, the game.

Buddy Hassett who got three singles to stretch his consecutive hitting streak to 4 games, started it with a bungle to center. Tommy Henrich walked and then up came DiMag and drove a low line drive into the left field stands to score behind Hassett and Henrich. It was his tenth homer of the season.

Bill Dietrich was the victim of the superb Bonham who is the talk of the league and a constant comparison to the great hurlers in baseball history.

Ernie's earned run average has not been tallied yet but it must be under ONE run per nine innings. His control was terrific as usual. He gave up only one base on balls and that a deliberate one. The rest of the way he was always ahead of the batters.

He had a little trouble in the first inning when a single and a double with none out and an intentional walk filled the bags. But he got Kuhel, Kollaway and Kennedy to end the threat with no score.

The Yanks scored one in the first on singles by Crosetti and Hassett followed by a force play at second.

Today it is Hank Borowy against lefty Edgar Smith for the Sox.

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